

ARE YOU DOING YOUR DUTY AGAINST W.P.A. WRECKERS?

An Editorial

This editorial is an appeal. It is a call to action. The U. S. Senate committee, headed by Senator Alva Adams of Colorado, now has the horrible WPA-wrecking bill in its hands.

In a few days, two or three probably, this piece of political vandalism goes to the Senate floor for debate. This just about gives the decent people of America enough time to stop what can turn out to be a vast national disaster—the wrecking of the WPA projects.

The Woodrum-Garner-Hoover relief smashing bill will wreck hundreds of thousands of American families as surely as any natural disaster of flood or earthquake.

The Woodrum Bill will fling 570,000 men and women out of work in the space of eight weeks. Private industry will not give these people jobs. They will have to beg for bread on local relief.

The Woodrum Bill will kick another 450,000 into the streets for "only eight weeks" and then let them re-apply for WPA work. What will they eat for eight weeks? What will their children eat? Who will guarantee that they can get their meagre jobs back? The insensitive brutality of the Tory "economy" echoes a cynical answer.

The Tories are smashing the clinics for babies. They are ripping up parks, highways, schools, hospitals, roads. They are burning books, smashing theatres, orchestras, raping the cultural achievements of which all America has been proud. They must be stopped!

The Tories are driving the customers out of the groceries and butcher shops. They are killing the trade of America's merchants.

The Daily Worker urges every individual progressive American to consider it as his or her MAJOR DUTY FOR THE NEXT WEEK to arouse action against the WPA-wrecking. Everything else is secondary. Spread the "Daily" everywhere. Organize special distributions. Check up on what is being done by your organization.

Have you sent a wire to Senator Alva Adams, chairman of the U. S. Senate Finance Committee? If not do so at once. How many telegrams and letters has your organization sent? What is your organization doing?

Has your union sent a resolution to Senator Adams? How many of your friends have you organized to write or wire? Every message counts. Visit your local merchants. Get them to act. Visit the ministers, priests, rabbis. Let the congregations raise their voices. Use the telephone to get things moving. There is work to be done!

Let the Senate Finance Committee hear the thunderous voices of the people saying—restore the full \$2,250,000,000 WPA appropriation. Stop the Woodrum crime. Support the Murray-Casey bills for 3,000,000 WPA jobs. Stop hunger and wrecking.

Council Votes 70 Million City Relief Tax Program

Defeats Reactionary Scheme by Surplus to Earmark \$100,000 for Witch-Hunt to 'Split Up the Workers Alliance'

A tax program of six separate levies to raise \$70,000,000 for unemployment relief for a year within the bounds of New York City was adopted last night by the City Council. Earlier the Council by a vote of 19 to 6 defeated an amendment to the tax bills offered by Abner Surplus, reactionary Brooklyn Republican, to earmark \$100,000 of the tax income to finance an "investigation" headed by Surplus, which he declared aimed to "split the Workers Alliance," collective bargaining of the unemployed.

Manton Gets 2 Years for Court Fraud

Sentence Is Maximum; Court Finds No Merit in His Plea

Martin T. Manton, for 22 years a federal judge and part of that time the highest ranking justice in the United States next to the Supreme Court was sentenced to two years in prison and fined \$10,000 for selling justice to the highest bidder. The sentence was the maximum. It had been asked by United States Attorney John M. Cahill and was handed down by Federal Judge Calvin W. Chestnut before whom Manton had been found guilty.

Manton pleaded for more than an hour to have the jury's verdict set aside. He declared that he had not had a fair trial and that the witnesses against him were not persons of good reputation.

NOTHING NEW

Judge Chestnut refused to entertain this plea.

"I have not heard this morning any new points that had not been considered," he said. "They should be considered, but do not go to the real merit of the case on the facts."

George M. Spector, insurance broker who was convicted with Manton, received a sentence of a year and a day in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

When Cahill asked for the maximum sentence, Judge Chestnut said: "Even the maximum sentence under this indictment may not seem adequate to some of the public."

In pronouncing the sentence the judge said: "A judge let it be generally known that he was receptive to monetary considerations."

"Such a conspiracy is unique in the history of the judiciary."

(Continued on Page 4)

WEATHER

Local—Partly cloudy Wednesday, no change in temperature. Eastern New York—Fair. New Jersey—Partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF

LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVI, No. 147

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939

Entered as second-class matter of the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

LAGUARDIA IN CAPITAL LEADS FIGHT TO SAVE WPA PROJECTS

Pleads for Arts Projects



TALLULAH BANKHEAD

USSR Blasts Nazi Lies on Defense Pact

'Fictitious' Tales of Far East Guarantee Hit as Baseless

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 20.—Soviet circles tonight loudly denounced as "baseless and fictitious" Nazi press canards that an alleged Soviet demand for an Anglo-French guarantee for the Far Eastern frontier of the USSR was blocking an Anglo-French-Soviet security agreement.

The Tass News Agency, the official Soviet news service, issued the following communique:

"Certain German newspapers yesterday printed dispatches alleging that during negotiations with Britain and France, the Soviet Government was insisting on a guarantee of its Far Eastern boundaries and that this was the obstacle to conclusion of an agreement."

"Tass has been authorized to state that this report is baseless and fictitious."

250 Refugees From Ship Land At French Port

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, France, June 20 (UP).—A party of 250 German Jewish refugees landed today from the liner St. Louis, ending their tragic trans-Atlantic odyssey after they had been barred from Cuba.

Co-operating with French relief committees, representatives of American organizations undertook to defray all expenses and reimburse the French government for any money it spent.

Labor Party Girds for New Dealers in 1940

Declaring that the American Labor Party is "the only political party that stands four square for the New Deal in New York," Alex Rose, State secretary of the A.L.P., yesterday declared that the party will conduct a vigorous independent campaign in this year's election and prepare strong support for a New Dealer in 1940.

Rose issued his statement following a state executive committee meeting of the A.L.P. at 63 W. 44th St. at which the policy for the coming political campaigns was outlined for submission to the membership.

Referring to the municipal off-year campaign for next November, Rose explained the policy as follows:

"The American Labor Party will be independent in 1939. It will not exchange support of candidates for political office with any other political party."

"The A.L.P. will name its own candidates for every political office. It will center its energies on the election of its present Councilmen,

British Ships At Tientsin As Blockade Crisis Risks

Fears of Outbreak Rise at Japanese Stripping of British Youth

TIENTSIN, China, Wednesday, June 21 (UP).—Two British gunboats today moved up the Hai river under the muzzle of Japanese guns and anchored off the blockaded British concession when a clash threatened between British and Japanese soldiers.

H. M. S. Sandwich, an escort vessel, arrived from Weihaiwei and joined the escort ship Lowestoft in the Hai Ho. Twenty river gunboats and a squadron of other warships were down the coast ready to join them if necessary.

Fear of a dangerous outbreak increased as the Japanese military blockade of the British and French concessions entered its second week, with the food shortage among the 150,000 residents of the two areas rapidly becoming acute and Japanese anger increasing steadily.

JAPANESE STRIP YOUTH

Danger of a clash was aggravated when British sources revealed that five British youths were stripped by Japanese sentries and prodded with sticks by Japanese officers for the amusement of a laughing crowd at the gates of the British concession.

The youths were trying to leave the British concession by the Woodrow Wilson Street entrance, on their way to the Tientsin country club, when the Japanese soldiers halted them and subjected them to indignities.

Japanese military commanders here asserted that all negotiations to settle the blockade of the British and French concessions had been suspended and that they had received no new instructions which would permit them to even resume talks with British authorities.

Japanese military authorities last night advised all foreign consuls

(Continued on Page 2)

FDR Backs Bloom Bill As Peace Aid

Cites War Dilemma in Urging Congress to Revise Neutrality

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—President Roosevelt today endorsed the Bloom Neutrality Bill as an influence for peace and urged Congress to revise the present neutrality law at this session so that the administration can formulate a definite policy to follow in case of war.

He said at his press conference that if Congress goes home without enacting new neutrality legislation, and that if a war broke out in the meantime, it would be difficult to pass any sort of a measure without leaving the United States open to charges that it was favoring one side or another.

Therefore, he continued, it would be to Congress' own advantage to insure itself against getting into such a dilemma.

His remarks bore out reports yesterday that he is determined to have the Neutrality Act revised in the near future despite a threatened Senate filibuster against provisions of the Bloom Bill which would repeal the present arms embargo and place sales of all American supplies to belligerents on a cash-and-carry basis.

The reference to the Bloom Bill drafted by Rep. Sol Bloom, D. N. Y., in conformance with recommendations of Secretary of State

(Continued on Page 2)

OK's Nomination Of MacLeish

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—The Senate Library Committee today voted a favorable report on the nomination of Archibald MacLeish, poet, to be librarian of Congress.

Book Burning--Nazi Style

by Ellis



'Our Talent Has Given America Beauty, Culture'--Save It From WPA Wreckers

Artists, Writers, Musicians, Actors Tell of Joy in Bringing Work to People; Recount Futile Job Hunts

By Beth McHenry

"Who will give me a job? What will I do?"

That is the cry of actors, writers, artists, singers, and all the others who have been serving the people, working on the WPA.

With the shadow of death hanging over the Federal Arts Project, the hard-working, conscientious WPA workers whose talents have brought happiness to millions who never before could afford cultural entertainment, face a road that has no forks in it.

Wall Street has seen to that. Those facing pink slips on the Federal Arts Project know it only too well.

GREAT PETITION CAMPAIGN

Up at the New York County headquarters of the Workers Alliance, 290 Seventh Ave., yesterday dozens of prospective unemployed were hard at work trying to save themselves and one another, bringing in petitions signed by the thousands of people in their respective neighborhoods who know that when the WPA goes, communities will again know the misery of the Hoover days.

Norman Blum, 27-year-old "Madrigal singer," told the story of his group and its splendid work on the WPA.

"We have brought great music to the people of this city," he said. "Never before have the people had the chance to go to concerts and hear Bach and Beethoven and all the great music masters."

The 18 Madrigal singers have been acclaimed by all of the leading music critics. They have the reputation already of being one of the finest singing groups in the world and their unique programs include a range of scope from 15th century folk music, down to popular ballads of a recent period. They have made 30 records for Columbia and have a stack of enthusiastic reviews that any Metropolitan star might envy.

One of their group, Jessie Ross, a Negro soprano, is one of the most celebrated younger artists in the country.

Yet the Madrigals as a group face the end of their useful career if the Woodrum bill passes the Senate.

SINGER TELLS OF STRUGGLE

Anna Reginaldi, 31 Tieman St., who got a pink slip last January, was there, too, yesterday, continuing her part in the struggle to save the Federal Arts project.

Miss Reginaldi, a singer who has spent "half of her life" studying for the concert

(Continued on Page 6)

Warns Cuts Will Bring Havoc to Big Cities

Mayor Confers with FDR, Harrington; Denounces Woodrum Wrecking

ARTISTS FIGHT CUTS

34 Mayors, 95 Unions in Mass. Delegation Urge Murray-Casey Bill

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia today vigorously entered the fight to save the WPA program from destruction.

New York's fiery Mayor, who is also the president of the United States Conference of Mayors, warned that the Woodrum bill, which passed in the House, will "shatter the use of WPA in the big cities."

He declared that the big cities "will have to go back to the leaf-raking artificial projects" if the Woodrum program is approved in the Senate.

LaGuardia blasted the drastic restrictions in the House bill after conferring with Senator Alvin Adams, chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee which is now holding hearings on the measure.

Although he was in the committee room, the Mayor did not testify. He indicated before leaving Washington that he expected to return on Thursday at which time he expected to testify.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

The Mayor also conferred with President Roosevelt and with Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA Administrator, on the relief situation.

LaGuardia's blast against the Woodrum bill highlighted a number of important developments as the fight to rescue the WPA program centered on the Appropriations Subcommittee.

As the situation now stands, the bill will probably not come before the Senate until Monday thus giving progressive and labor groups a chance to muster their strength. During the day, the fight to save the Theatre Project, which is banned completely in the Woodrum bill, and the other arts projects, which are eliminated as federally sponsored projects, picked up momentum.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S PLEA

From Mrs. Roosevelt came a poignant plea for continuation of the Theatre Project in her column "My Day" which attracted considerable attention on Capitol Hill.

She said that by scrapping the Theatre Project "we are sacrificing something which means much to the development of culture in many parts of this country."

Senator Robert Wagner of New York introduced an amendment eliminating the section in the Woodrum bill, which hits at the Arts Projects, and permitting that up to 3 per cent of the WPA funds be used for WPA sponsored projects such as the Arts Projects. Senators Sheridan Downey of California and Claude Pepper of Florida co-sponsored the amendment.

At the same time, Tallulah Bankhead, auburn-haired daughter of the Speaker William B. Bankhead and niece of Senator John B. Bank-

(Continued on page 4)

Chinese People's Group Cables FDR Urging Firm Stand

CHUNGKING, China, June 20 (UP).—The Chinese People's Foreign Relations Association today cabled President Roosevelt and the British Parliament urging firm British action in combatting the Tientsin blockade and informing Mr. Roosevelt that the situation menaces all powers having interests in the Far East.

WORRIED OVER LOSS OF JOB, KILLS SELF AND CHILD

Boston, June 20 (UP).—Worry over the possible loss of his job as a rug salesman was believed today to have driven John Sweeney, 30, to strangle his baby with a napkin and then drown himself in a bathtub.

Mrs. Dora Sweeney, 26, discovered the tragedy late last night when she returned from a movie to their apartment in Old Harbor Village, the Federal government's model housing project.

She found the body of her three-year-old son Robert in his crib, surrounded by toys. She screamed and collapsed when she discovered her husband's body in the water-filled tub, a white leather belt drawn tightly around his throat.

4 Latin-American Nations Join Chile Opposing Franco Terror

Tension Rises At Interning of Refugee Group

People of Colombia Resist Interference with Free Press

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 20 (UP).—Relations between two Latin American nations and fascist Spain were strained today and involvement of other American republics was threatened because of disputes regarding the right of asylum and freedom of the press.

Argentina, Mexico, Salvador and Venezuela had come to the support of a Chilean demand that the Spanish fascists respect the right of asylum and permit the free departure of fourteen republican refugees sheltered in the Chilean Embassy at Madrid.

Colombian relations with Franco Spain were gravely affected because of the freedom of the press issue.

In addition, at Mexico City the newspaper Ultimas Noticias, which was pro-Franco throughout the Spanish civil war, now declared editorially that General Franco was losing friends in the Western Hemisphere because of the numerous executions of republicans and the disputes with Chile and Colombia.

Franco demands that Chile hand over the 14 republicans given haven. Of the refugees six are physicians, four lawyers, three newspapermen and one a student.

The right of asylum, as Chile has pointed out, is regarded as sacred in Latin America.

CONFIDENT OF SUPPORT

Chile, confident of the support of other Latin American republics, communicated to them the circumstances of its dispute with Burgos and expected favorable replies from all.

At Bogota, capital of Colombia, the Franco Embassy was under police guard because of popular anger at the new Ambassador, Luis Aviles. Aviles has been there since June 6, but had not presented his credentials. Last Saturday he wrote a letter to the newspaper El Liberal complaining of its "unfavorable" report.

El Liberal replied by repeating charges it had made of merciless executions by the Franco fascists. It described the freedom enjoyed by the Colombian press and reminded Aviles that this was the 120th year of Colombian independence from Spain.

There was an immediate outbreak of anti-Franco feeling. Crowds gathered before the Embassy and shouted "Down with Aviles!" In addition, most of the Provincial Legislature of the 14 administrative departments, corresponding to states, adopted resolutions censuring Aviles and upholding freedom of the press. Newspapers all over the country joined in. So hostile was the feeling that some predicted that Aviles never would present his credentials but would go back to Spain.

El Liberal's last thrust at the envoy was:

"Senior Aviles, we should like to ask you: 'After what you have seen and heard here do you think that in Colombia there could be a Colombian who would enter a Colombian city calling himself 'The Leader' or 'Victorious' at the head of a legion of foreign invaders?'"

British Ships At Blockade In Tientsin

(Continued from Page 1)

general that the 30 miles of wire barricade strung around the British concessions would be charged with 250 volts of electricity before morning.

The Japanese said that by electrifying the wires they would foil attempts to communicate with the outside world by persons making their way through the barricades at isolated spots to smuggle food into the concession.

Japanese ordered completion of the electrified barriers after British troops in military array made a sortie out of the British concession and moved in seven truckloads of food from the Italian concession.

Anti-British posters were displayed at the Japanese barriers outside the British concession, urging Chinese to leave the area.

Earlier, Japanese had permitted the Chinese to enter in large numbers but permitted few of them to leave, thus intensifying the food shortage and jeopardizing the British authorities' "emergency" supplies of rice in warehouses along the Hai Ho docks.

R. H. Dennis, chief of the concession police, reported that Chinese members of his force had received letters from the Japanese gendarmes threatening them with death unless they resigned. Many of the Chinese police saw world war service in Chinese labor corps in France.

An even more serious situation was foreseen for Sunday when 3,000 armed anti-Soviet White Russians, who have cooperated closely with the Japanese since the start of the war in China, are scheduled to parade through the British concession.

Paris Anti-Aircraft Guns



HOW PARIS WOULD BE DEFENDED IN CASE OF WAR: One of the anti-aircraft guns which have been mounted in emplacements on the esplanade in front of the Invalides in preparation for an exhibition of all defense methods to be used in the event of an attack from the air.

100,000 German Jewish Refugees May Enter China

SHANGHAI, June 20 (UP).—Jacob Berglas, prominent German-Jewish banker here, announced today that as a result of negotiations the Chinese government was considering permitting 100,000 Jews from Germany to settle in Yunnan Province. The refugees must be self-sufficient in the first year.

It was understood that Hitler, at his Obersalzberg Chalet in the Bavarian Alps, and government officials in Berlin were devoting most of their attention to the state of Polish-German relations.

Stress was laid on the alleged "oppression" of the German minority in Poland, particularly in the cities and villages of the Corridor. (Such false reports usually precede Nazi aggression against neighboring countries.)

Foreign observers recalled vividly that last year's German maneuvers—by chance or otherwise—brought Nazi fighting strength to its peak at a time when war threatened over the issue of Czechoslovakia.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

Commander Hints Gear Failed on Sub Squalus

Naquin Questioned by Board of Inquiry; Says His Crew Was Perfect and That All in Order When Dive Was Made

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 20 (UP).—A minor imperfection in gear adjustment might have caused the sinking of the submarine Squalus, its commander told a naval board of inquiry today.

This theory was suggested while the four-man court was questioning the commander, Lieut. Oliver F. Naquin, concerning the functions of the main engine induction valve, which he believed failed to close, causing the disaster.

"I feel there were some small imperfections in the adjustment of the gear," said Naquin. "It was possible that additional friction would creep in and cause failure of some other parts of the operating gear."

There had been "some talk about unfavorable history" of the induction valve, he said, but so far as he knew there never had been any mechanical trouble in connection with the closing of the valve.

The Squalus' last dive, from which 26 of its crew never returned, was described by Naquin, one of 33 men rescued by diving bell after the submarine settled in 40 fathoms of water off the Isles of Shoals May 23.

Not until the submersible had reached its required 50-foot depth did he notice anything wrong, he said.

"Everything was perfectly normal until then," he said. "I even had time to comment on that fact. Then we felt pressure in our ears and received reports from aft."

The court did not press at this point for any explanation of what messages might have been received from the after compartments, which at that time probably were flooding.

It was shortly afterward that the submarine sank to the bottom—40 fathoms down—off the Isles of Shoals.

That was May 23. Later Naquin and 32 other officers and crew members were rescued from the dry forward compartments. The fatal dive was the 19th test submergence Naquin testified.

A new hero of the Squalus disaster was acclaimed by his commander at the investigation. Lieut. Naquin singled out chief electrician's mate Lawrence J. Gainer of Honolulu for special commendation.

"Knowing that the ship was flooded after and that the battery was directly shorted, and mindful of the danger that existed in his entering the forward battery tanks, he entered the forward battery tanks and pulled the disconnect switch," Naquin said.

"This undoubtedly saved a serious battery fire that might have prevented those people in the control room from going to the forward torpedo room for ultimate rescue."

Naquin also cited signalman Theodore Jacobs of Staten Island, N. Y., radioman Charles A. Powell of Leesville, La., signalman Warren W. Smith Jr. of La Porte, Texas, and radioman Arthur L. Booth of Milford, Conn., for their extraordinary duty during rescue operations.

Naquin also cited signalman Theodore Jacobs of Staten Island, N. Y., radioman Charles A. Powell of Leesville, La., signalman Warren W. Smith Jr. of La Porte, Texas, and radioman Arthur L. Booth of Milford, Conn., for their extraordinary duty during rescue operations.

Naquin also cited signalman Theodore Jacobs of Staten Island, N. Y., radioman Charles A. Powell of Leesville, La., signalman Warren W. Smith Jr. of La Porte, Texas, and radioman Arthur L. Booth of Milford, Conn., for their extraordinary duty during rescue operations.

Nazis Mobilize 1½ Million Men On Polish Front

Talk of Early Showdown Grows, Forts Rushed to Completion

BERLIN, June 20 (UP).—Nazi Germany today started troop maneuvers involving 1,500,000 men and rushed extension of fortifications along the Polish border, leading observers to anticipate an early showdown in the Danzig dispute.

Informed Nazis asserted that the week-end speeches in Danzig by Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, who asserted that Danzig's "anschluss" to the Reich is inevitable marked the beginning of a "new offensive" for a settlement with Poland.

The number of workers engaged on the fortifications facing the Polish province of Pomorze, was said virtually to have been doubled recently with the drafting of large new contingents of builders, military engineers and Nazi labor front workers.

Many of the workers were shifted across Germany from their labors on the new "Siegfried" line of fortifications along the Rhine.

SUMMER IN FIELD

The troops being moved throughout the country for maneuvers will remain under arms throughout the summer and are expected to reach a total of 1,500,000 at the climax in September.

It was understood that Hitler, at his Obersalzberg Chalet in the Bavarian Alps, and government officials in Berlin were devoting most of their attention to the state of Polish-German relations.

Stress was laid on the alleged "oppression" of the German minority in Poland, particularly in the cities and villages of the Corridor. (Such false reports usually precede Nazi aggression against neighboring countries.)

Foreign observers recalled vividly that last year's German maneuvers—by chance or otherwise—brought Nazi fighting strength to its peak at a time when war threatened over the issue of Czechoslovakia.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

London took a serious view of unconfirmed reports that Hitler is preparing to order a new "German mobilization" about July 1 and indications that he might take advantage of Great Britain's and France's preoccupation with their troubles with Japan to force a quick "settlement" of the Polish dispute. Informed Nazis in Berlin have hinted broadly during the past two days that the British-Japanese dispute might hasten such a development.

Nazi leaders pointed to Goebbels' Danzig speeches as a promise that Germany will use her military strength if necessary to obtain Danzig.

Fair's Fairest



CARYL SMITH

Loveliest of the 600 beautiful girls employed at the New York World's Fair, Caryl Smith has been named "Miss Television" as a climax of a three-day beauty contest carried by television waves. Miss Smith is a former Northwestern University co-ed.

FDR Backs Bloom Bill As Peace Aid

Cites War Dilemma in Urging Congress to Revise Neutrality

(Continued from Page 1)

Cordell Hull, constituted the President's first open endorsement of the measure, although his approval was taken for granted.

The President declined to discuss reports that he might call a special session to deal with the neutrality issue if Congress adjourns by mid-July without acting. He described the query as an if question.

Shortly after the press conference, Bloom said he would go before the House Rules Committee Thursday morning to obtain right-of-way for his measure which has been reported favorably by the Democratic majority of the Foreign Affairs Committee, of which he is acting chairman.

He said that he would seek a rule for approximately six hours of general debate, beginning next Monday, or Tuesday at the latest.

He said he was in hearty agreement with the need for legislation at this session. He said that any changes in the present neutrality law which might be enacted after the outbreak of a war would be "changing the rules after the game has started." One or both sides in the war might accuse this nation of being unneutral because of the change, he explained.

URGES CANAL ROUTE FUNDS

In connection with the neutrality issue and other matters bearing on general foreign policy and national defense, Mr. Roosevelt earlier today asked Congress to appropriate \$200,000 for a survey of canal and highway routes across Nicaragua by U. S. Army engineers.

The Nicaraguan project is in line with the agreement Mr. Roosevelt reached with President Anastasio Somoza of the Central American Republic during the latter's recent visit here.

A letter from the Budget Bureau, accompanying the President's request, said the highway and canal projects would be important to Western Hemisphere defense in case of war. The canal project, as proposed by the Nicaraguan government, does not entail construction of a coast-to-coast waterway, but one which would lead from the eastern seaboard into the interior. It has been explained, however, that such a channel easily could be converted into an inter-oceanic waterway if necessary.

Mr. Roosevelt also submitted a supplemental naval appropriation request to Congress for \$4,068,860, of which \$3,500,000 would be used to construct graving docks at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Puget Sound, Wash., and South Boston, Mass., in connection with the record ship-building program now under way.

The request also includes \$300,000 for pay of naval reserve aviation personnel.

1 Missing in Fire Destroying Big Imperial Clipper

HYTHE, England, June 20 (UP).—One man was missing today after a fire which destroyed the big Imperial Airways flying boat Connamara, intended as a rival of the American clipper ships in the trans-Atlantic service.

The Connamara was being refueled from a barge at the Imperial Airways marine base here, preparatory to carrying out efficiency tests.

There was an explosion aboard the barge and the barge caught fire.

Britain Issues Sharp Protest to Japan on Tientsin Indignities

Cabinet Averse to Taking Strong Reprisal Stand; Lord Halifax Tells House of Lords Gov't in Close Touch with France, U. S.

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—Britain has made strong representations to the Tokyo government against indignities inflicted on British subjects at Tientsin—such as being stripped at the barricades—Foreign Secretary Halifax told the House of Lords today.

Protests were made directly to Japanese Foreign Minister Hiroshi Arima against these indignities and against the stopping by Japanese of British ships and food supplies for Tientsin.

The Cabinet's Foreign Affairs Committee met today and outlined possible reprisals against Japan but the Cabinet was anxious to settle the quarrel without resorting to retaliation.

Britain yesterday suggested that negotiations be reopened by British and Japanese authorities in Tientsin. Japan was asked to clarify the position by stating whether or not Tokyo adheres to the original Japanese demands—for surrender of four Chinese terrorist suspects—or whether the Tokyo Government will back Japanese officers in Tientsin who declared that only wider British "cooperation" in all North China would make a settlement possible.

Lord Halifax's statement was a close parallel to that yesterday in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain. He said the British Government "trusts that the Japanese Government would not desire, any more than the British, to widen the area of disagreement or to complicate a situation that already was extremely difficult." He repeated that Britain was "fully alive to the re-

order was for two weeks.

His chief, Dr. Franz Reichert, intends to leave tomorrow, also on request, and it was reported he would go to Tokyo.

The news agency's "Palestine Bulletin," which authorities ordered suspended at the same time it asked the Nazi correspondents to leave, will remain suspended until successors to the correspondents arrive. Originally the suspension order was for two weeks.

Daily Worker Readers

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of Wm. A. Rogers Community Plate for seven Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus 99 cents. This unit is regularly \$2.67. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful \$16.00 service for six—for only \$5.94!



UNIT CONSISTS OF:
2 Teaspoons . . . 1 Salad Fork . . . 1 Dinner Knife (solid handle, stainless steel blade)
1 Soup Spoon . . . 1 Dinner Fork

ROGERS

A-1 Plus Silverware

GUARANTEED FOR A LIFETIME by ONEIDA, Ltd.

Simply buy the Daily Worker for seven days, clip the Silverware Certificates, and bring them, with 99 cents, to the Daily Worker (6th floor), 50 East 13th St., New York. If you live in Philadelphia, redeem your Certificates at 250 South Broad St., Room 701. Receive this unit by mail, add 10 cents to cover cost of postage.

THERE IS NO LIMIT TO THE NUMBER OF UNITS YOU CAN BUY

DON'T WASTE TIME — START TODAY!

Clip the Certificate at the bottom of this page now. Start immediately to build up a silver service for your home! Add the practical luxury of this heavy quality Rogers Silverware to your household possessions!

CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE NOW

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE

I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with 99 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK CITY
50 East 13th St.,
Sixth Floor

PHILADELPHIA
250 South Broad St.,
Room 701

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

This offer subject to cancellation at any time.

Shields on Scotland Trip Tells of Miners in Their Unions--and in Sports

Workers Have Won Many Victories But Conditions Are Still Bad

This is the fourth in a series of articles by Art Shields on a recent 30-day tour of England, Ireland and Scotland.

By Art Shields

Philip Murray, who leads the CIO steel union drive, learned trades unionism and soccer football in Scotland's mining towns as a boy. And I saw good unionism and football in action when I visited the coal lands of Fifehire last month.

Lads play football in the long, northern twilight when the day's work is done. And they love it. I saw a fast team of boys in their teens from the Glencairn Colliery win out by a 2-0 score one evening at 8 o'clock from the Blairhall Colliery lads.

The whole town of Glencairn was out for the game. Miners rose to their toes with excitement as the visitors' sure footwork guarded their goal till the game was nearly gone. And how they cheered as the finishing goal was made at last. Norman Graham, a miner and Communist county council member by my side, cheered with the rest.

I'd had a good day. It started with breakfast in Dysart, a Fife town of 10,000 people, where a portrait of Comrade Willie Gallacher, member of Parliament from Fife County, looked down on my tea.

Afterwards John Band, the miner I had stayed with, took me out through the town on his Daily Worker route. I saw coal diggers digging down in their jeans for three pence or six pence for the monthly "Fighting Fund" of the Communist paper, as they paid their week's bill in addition.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

And John showed me housing that was both better and worse than our coal company towns' towns. I saw a humble down brick company house, built in 1896, and still owned by the big Fife Coal Co. Its steps were worn down by five generations of miners' families. The old town hall that was built in 1876 stood near by. Both buildings were still in use.

But not far away I inspected new "Council Houses," nice new local government projects. Nestled homes they were, with three, four and five rooms each and a flush toilet and bath apiece. Nice houses but high rents, that is high, (half a pound or more a week), considering the wage of 9 shillings, 10 pence and a farthing a day, the standard miner's wage.

The high rents the worker must pay under the don't-squeeze-the-rich plan of Chamberlain must always be considered in connection with British government housing.

I noticed that Scottish miners were clean clothes coming home from the pits. I saw why when John Band took me to the fine pithead baths attached to the Frances Colliery near by. There men, grimed with coal dust, drop their work clothes in lockers on one side of the long stretch of baths, go naked under the showers and emerge clean on the other side, where their street clothes are parked in their lockers.

Many American mines still send men home dirty. But in Scotland the men go home clean.

Strikes, constant agitation and the good work of Willie Gallacher and other progressives in Parliament have won these fine baths.

The baths are grand but the American miners are ahead in some other ways I'll tell of later. And when John and I walked out to the "red ding" or mine dump, jutting out to the sea, I was reminded that the same old Man Coal Crisis I had known in America was riding the Scottish miners too. High up on the "ding" I talked to unemployed men and boys who were salvaging coal waste to burn in their grates. They were taking it home. But they told me that police often raided the "ding" and had the men fined severely.

MACHINES DISPLACE MINERS

All over Fife County men are being laid off by new coal cutting machines, new conveyors and electrical hauling equipment. Scottish coal mining is already 70 per cent mechanized.

The "long wall" system, where men shovel coal into conveyors, is rapidly displacing the old room and pillar system. And the miners get sacked, especially the old men who can't keep up the conveyor pace.

Sacked men get unemployment insurance six months, then "go on the rates," that is on the local unemployment relief funds. This brings the "means test" with its humiliating indignation.

More men will be sacked at the year's end when a new all-mechanized mine opens in West Fife-shire. Its 2,500 men will displace many more.

Many questions were asked me about the United Mine Workers of America as I traveled around. Some said frankly that we had a better union structure over here. Many are fighting today for one



Two Scotch miners are shown returning from the pits

national agreement—which the UMW already has.

To fight unemployment; to fight for the American 7-hour day (they work 7½), the British mine unions need reorganization, they declared. Their separate county unions have separate agreements with the coal owners, which expire at different dates from the agreements of the various English unions. The Miners Federation of Great Britain has too loose a structure for the most efficient struggle.

But in safety work the British miners got a start on us years ago, though the United Mine Workers of America is now moving forward with its new engineering department. The Scottish miners at least have their own paid workmen's inspectors who go down into the pits, inspect all working places and talk to rank and file miners and union committee men on company time.

RIGID SAFETY LAWS

Scottish workmen's inspectors, such as A. B. Moffat, a Fife miner I met, have saved many lives by their rigid insistence that safety laws must be obeyed.

As union check weighmen check up on the company's weight boss so these workmen's inspectors check up on enforcement of government laws.

Moffat gave me a sheaf of inspection reports on different mines, jointly signed by himself and his co-inspector Alex Campbell.

And what is more, every miner can get the same reports. They tell what is wrong with each mine—bad ventilation here, bad props there, this and that must be fixed or men may be killed.

And when Moffat is above ground he is fighting for workers' health up there too. For he is one of the 14 local government councilors, whom Fife County miners have elected on the Communist ticket. He fights for more relief, better housing, lower rents, improved public health.

Gallacher asked me eagerly if I had met Moffat, when I saw the Communist M. P. in Parliament. He values him highly. Moffat is a real people's leader, in politics and the trade unions. He used to be General Secretary of the United Mine Workers of Scotland, a former federation of local unions. And he is one of the leaders of the Communist Party in Scotland.

Men like Moffat are a national asset to Britain. At my side as I write is a booklet he helped to prepare on "Safety in Mines," the text of a safety report which the Communist Party of Great Britain submitted to the Royal Commission on Safety in Coal Mines. Its 36 itemized safety recommendations follow a foreword by Moffat reminding the workers that every life-saving measure is the fruit of struggle against the capitalists who kill miners for profit.

New Coupon Books To Aid Election Drive

Daily Worker Campaign Will Tie in With Party's Push to Elect Amter, Cacchione, Begun and Crosbie; Picture on Cover

The Circulation Department of the Daily Worker yesterday announced that a new series of Daily Worker Coupon Books are now being prepared for use in the election campaign. They will be available within a week. Communist Party members are asked to turn in all unsold books of the present series, and exchange them for the new series. Books now in circulation are still valid.

Workers School Gives Special Summer Classes

Several special courses have been included in the curriculum for the Summer Term of the Workers School which will be held for six weeks from July 16 to August 12. Registration for the Summer Term began on June 19th.

Special six-week courses will be given in American history, anthropology, the Negro question, trade unionism and current events. The history course will be a survey of the highlights in the development of the struggle for democracy in America from Revolutionary days to the present.

The anthropology course, Social Man and His Origins, will survey modern anthropological thought on human behavior and social life; the course in the Negro Question in America will take up the key questions around the building of the United Negro People's Front as a part of the American's People Front.

Current Trade Union Problems will deal with six topics of special importance in the trade union movement today.

Further information concerning the Summer Term can be obtained at the school. Catalogues describing the school and its courses are available on request at the school office, room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

Merritt Parkway Toll Charge Begins Tomorrow
HARTFORD, Conn., June 20 (UP).—Tolls collections on the Merritt Parkway will start Wednesday, instead of Monday, it was announced today by the State Highway Department.

Today Is 5 & 10-Cent Day at Fair for Kids

Bargain Amusement Rates Will Be Repeated Every Wednesday for Benefit of School Children; See Periscope for 5¢

Children going to the fair are going to have a five-and-ten-cent day every Wednesday in accordance with a new effort on the part of the fair corporation to stimulate business in the Amusement Area. Admission to the fairgrounds will be 10 cents up to 6 P.M. and virtually all concessionaires will scale down their prices to a nickel until 3 P.M.

The policy will be inaugurated today with a parade from the Periscope to the Amusement Area. Camels, elephants, midgets, giants, clowns and horses will be in the procession leading the children in Pied Piper fashion to the Play Center.

CP - Sponsored I.L.D. Drive to Save Negro Boys Launched

Ford Announces Agenda to Cover Housing and Related Problems

The first all-Harlem conference on health, housing and related problems ever held by any political party or other organization will open at 8 o'clock Friday evening, June 23, at Finnish Hall, 15 W. 128th St. James W. Ford, executive secretary of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party, announced yesterday.

The conference will be opened with a mass meeting Friday evening and continued through Saturday in a series of panel discussions. Mr. Ford, speaking on "Health and Housing—The Fight for Recovery in Harlem," will make the principal address at the mass meeting.

Getting under way at 10 o'clock Saturday morning under the chairmanship of Jose Santiago, executive secretary of the Lower Harlem Section of the Communist Party, the first panel discussion, "Health and Housing," will be led by Audley Moore, executive secretary of the 21st A.D. Section of the Communist Party. Representatives from the community will be guest speakers.

RIBAUDO ON EDUCATION

"Health and Education," the second panel discussion, under the chairmanship of Anthony Ribaud, executive secretary of the East Harlem Section of the Communist Party, and "Jobs and Security," the third panel discussion, under the chairmanship of John McNichols, executive secretary of the Washington Heights Section, will be led respectively by Theodore Bassett, educational director of the Harlem Division and a member of the Workers Alliance.

From 4:30 to 6 there will be a general assembly of all delegates and ratification of Israel Amter, chairman of the Communist Party of New York State, as Communist candidate for City Council. Ratification of the program and various reports will complete the second day's program. A. W. Berry, chairman of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States, will preside over the last session of the conference.

Quiz Inmates in Jail Escape of Woman Slayer

MARYSVILLE, O., June 20 (UP).—Authorities questioned two inmates of the Ohio Women's reformatory today in the hope of learning details of the escape of Velma West, 33-year-old hammer slayer serving life, who fled three companions for "one little adventure" in the outer world.

Mrs. Marguerite Reilly, reformatory superintendent, said she suspected Rachel Thomas and Lenora Leach of aiding the flight of the "girl who made good" after going to prison for killing her husband with a hammer and table leg in their Painesville, O., home Dec. 7, 1927.

Mrs. Reilly said that Miss Thomas, formerly of Mansfield, was an expert wood carver and about a year ago had fashioned two keys out of nail files.

The coupons will be valid indefinitely. They contain no expiration date.

The successful use of the coupon book in New York City has been such that the method is now being adopted in Albany, Buffalo, and Philadelphia.

The sale of these books is being projected as an integral part of the Party recruiting campaign.

EDWARD'S DAIRY AND VEGETARIAN CAFETERIA

116 University Place, cor. 13th Street WHERE THE BOYS MEET

LERMAN BROS. UNION STATIONERS and PRINTERS

37 E. 14th St. ALgonquin 4-3556-7-8 PRINTING PLANT AT 39 WEST 13th ST. ALgonquin 4-7123

Quill Assails Wicks Law, Says Lehman Misled by 'Phony Civil Service Issue'

Transport Union Head Calls Measure Most Insidious Union-Busting Act to Come Out of Legislature This Session

The Wicks Bill, dealing with the status of New York City transit workers under unification which was signed by Gov. Lehman, was assailed yesterday by the Transport Workers Union as "the most insidious and vicious union-busting legislation" to come out of Albany this year.

A statement, issued by Michael J. Quill, City Councilman and international president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, which has collective bargaining agreements with all major transit companies in the city, described the Wicks Bill as being "fouler than the Bewley Bill," legislation restricting strike activities of the A. F. of L. teamsters union in New York which was vetoed by Gov. Lehman about ten days ago.

Signing of the Wicks Bill marked the "highlight accomplishment of the foes of organized labor in this state," said Quill. "It is regrettable that Governor Lehman permitted himself to be misled by a phony civil service issue used by labor's foes as an instrument for union-busting." He said the union plans a "militant fight" to maintain union conditions.

Under the pretense of extending civil service, Quill declared, the Wicks Bill jeopardizes the jobs, seniority and pension rights of the 30,000 men and women now employed by the IRT and BMT transit companies and portends to deprive them completely of their right to collective bargaining.

UNION WORK RIGHTS
"For 40 years, IRT and BMT employees were subjected to the most intolerable working conditions under company unionism and yellow dog contracts," Quill declared. "Two years ago, under the protection of the Labor Relations Law, transit workers, through their freely chosen union, achieved bona fide collective bargaining. Through the instrumentality of this American and democratic form of employer-employee relations, transit workers' wages have been increased from 10 to 30 per cent, hours of work have been shortened, sound pension plans were established and the workers also won two weeks vacation with pay, overtime pay, paid sick leaves, holidays off with pay and improvements in other working conditions."

"Transit unification has presented many problems. To the Wall Street transit-banking interests it meant how to get a bigger price and greater profit in the unification deal. Making the transit workers impotent to retain recently won gains, including the \$12,000,000 annual wage boost and the \$50,000,000 in accruable pension benefits, meant increasing the purchase price for the transit properties. This the legislature has accomplished through the Wicks Bill, and undoubtedly there is great rejoicing in Wall Street with the signing of the bill.

MAYOR URGED VETO
"Among the problems facing the City of New York in relation to unification was how to affect transfer of the transit workers to the unified lines without heaping suffering on these workers. This problem has been the subject of much study by city officials and only a week ago Mayor LaGuardia informed Governor Lehman, as he did the legislature last March, that he considered the Wicks Bill an improper solution of the problem. Mayor LaGuardia urged a veto of the Wicks Bill so that the city could proceed with further study of labor relations in conjunction with other unification problems."

"Circumstances surrounding enactment of the bill must be viewed with suspicion. Its introducer, Senator Arthur H. Wicks of Kingston, N. Y., is the representative of the reactionary upstate Republican leadership.

"Sponsorship of the bill was first claimed by the Civil Service Forum, a group for Tammanyville, Frank Prial, next by George Meaney, president of the State Federation of Labor, who admitted before the Governor that he represented not a single transit worker on the lines affected by this legislation and whose obvious intent was at destroying CIO organization; next by H. Elliott Kaplan, secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, another section of the professional civil service trust; and finally and obviously to take previous sponsors 'off the spot,' by a so-called 'BMT Employees Committee,' admittedly the mouthpiece for supervisory employees, commonly known in the industry as 'straw bosses' and 'company stooges.'

"The fact is that the Wicks Bill was framed by attorneys for the Interborough and B.M.T. transit

companies. This charge was publicly made before, and has never been denied.

"Certainly organized labor will not take this setback lying down. The transit workers of New York City will prosecute militantly and to the fullest extent the fight to retain their jobs, seniority and decent working conditions won after many years of struggle; the right to collective bargaining and bona fide union conditions under unification."

"In this struggle, I am confident we shall receive the support of all enlightened and civic-conscious forces including the hundreds of CIO and AFL affiliates, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign War posts, church, civic, political, fraternal and small businessmen's organizations who throughout the past struggle against the Wicks Bill have been on the side of transit labor as against the assorted hirelings of the traction companies."

Federal Court Restrains Pay-Hour Act

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 20 (UP).—Enforcement of the wage-hour law against a group of South Florida citrus packers was temporarily restrained today under an injunction signed by U. S. District Judge Alexander Akerman.

Akerman granted a 10-day restraining order yesterday on the petition of packers who challenged wage-hour administrator Elmer Andrews' interpretation of the "area of production" clause of the statute.

The petitioners protested the order that packers and canners processing goods within a radius of 10 miles of where it is produced would be exempt from the wage-hour provisions while others would be covered. Akerman will rule on a permanent injunction at his Asheville, N. C., vacation home next Monday.

CARL BRODSKY
For Any Kind Of Insurance
Fire, Burglary, Automobile, Etc.
Business and Personal Organizations or Individuals
799 Broadway, New York City
Telephone: STurtevant 8-3337

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

197 SECOND AVENUE Bel. 12th and 13th Streets

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Amplifiers Rented AMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHS with 50 Latest Records. WHITE TR. 4-3023.	Furniture Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS 30 W. 14 St. N.Y. Fine Furniture and Rug Place.	Insurance LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance. 391 E. 149th St. ME. 8-0904.	Moving and Storage LOU'S Express & Moving; Also Resorts. 1874-58th St., B'klyn. WI. 8-6423. Formerly with Bosch.
Army-Navy Stores HUDSON—185 Third Ave. cor. 13th. Complete Camp Outfits. 7x7 Wall Tent \$4.95; Coats \$1.39; Blankets, stores, shorts, socks.	Modern Furniture AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—198 University Place.	Laundries FREEMAN'S-CIO. 718 W. 14th St. (14th St.). Exclusive Hand Finish. 100 a lb. WA. 8-0947.	Opticians and Optometrists COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.Y. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 8-5537. CIO Shop.
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 8-8908. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.	Hosiery LISLE-SHEER—Full Fashioned, Union Made. Wholesale, Eastern Hosiery Co., 330 Fifth Ave. Room 1402.	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.	Printers ROPP PRESS, Union Printers. 4802 New Utrecht Ave., B'klyn. Rush orders out daylight. WINDSOR 8-0614.
Cameras & Films NO. 100 Madison Ave. Open Nites; Developing. U.S. Camera Etc. 30 2nd Ave. OR. 4-9880.	Carpet Cleaning 8 x 12 Rugs Cleaned, Stored. \$2.75. Security Carpet Cleaners, 1322 Webster Ave. JErome 8-4444.	Moving & Storage FRANK GIAMARITA, Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRamercy 7-2437.	Restaurants KAVKAZ, 332 East 14th St. Most Excellent Shashlik. Home Atmosphere.
Chiropodist A. SHAPIRO, Pod. G. Podiatrist-Chiropodist. 223 2nd Ave. cor. 14th. AL. 4-4132.	Dentists DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon-Dentist. 1 Union Square W. Suite 311. GR. 7-5258.	TRAVEL IN COMFORT To Your Vacation Spot Arrive at your destination rested and refreshed—ready to enjoy your vacation from the very first day. Get there the economical and safe way on the modern buses that advertise in the WORKER.	Typewriters-Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway, AL. 4-4828.
For GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Stop in at SOLGREEN'S 856 E'way - Bet. 13th-14th Sts. The Meeting Place for Comrades	EDWARD'S DAIRY AND VEGETARIAN CAFETERIA 116 University Place, cor. 13th Street WHERE THE BOYS MEET	SHOP OUR ADS FIRST!	Women's Wear EPHY CORSETS—122 Second Ave. Making Suits, Beach Wear, Reveal in Style and thrifty in price.

Inside Brooklyn

By Peter V. Cacchione
Kings County Communist Candidate for the City Council

This morning, as we sit down to breakfast here in Kings County, we have to make a couple of very humiliating admissions. In the first place we hope to admit that a judge by the name of George W. Martin is still on the bench. After swallowing that bitter pill, we have to admit that William Geoghan is still our district attorney.

All this doesn't make for a good day for those of us who are proud of Brooklyn and want it to be a good place to live for almost 3,000,000 people.

Just a few days ago the Citizens Union made a formal demand upon Governor Lehman for the removal of Judge Martin. At his recent criminal trial Judge Martin testified that he had settled a \$10,000 indebtedness to the Bank of United States for \$2,000 through the negotiations with a Max Whitman. This same Whitman received two appointments to luncheon commissions from Judge Martin. Whitman received \$500 from these appointments.

These facts are not subject to debate. Judge Martin is not ready to deny them. Yet he still has the right to envelope himself in judicial robes and pretend to pass judgment on his fellow citizens. Now how is your breakfast? Mine has been spoiled.

And then there is still Mr. Geoghan. He's still our district attorney although three of his assistants have been indicted on criminal charges and one of them has already pleaded guilty.

There are hundreds of thousands of citizens of Brooklyn who are really serious about cleaning the courts and the law enforcement agencies. These people are not going to allow the demand for a thorough cleaning of Brooklyn to break down. They are not going to allow officials to continue in office who are under black clouds of suspicion.

As Bronxites See It

By Isidore Begun
Bronx County Communist Candidate for City Council

The Mayor has recommended certain taxes for relief. It is true, some of these are not so good. But whose fault is it? The blame goes to the Republican legislature that refuses to grant the city power to tax the rich. The only taxes the city can use are those that the State Legislature permits, and the Republican legislature is most gentle and tender when it gets to the income of banks, utilities and large real estate owners.

Of all the taxes recommended, the fairest one from a social point of view is the "use tax." Up to now, large business concerns that have warehouses in New Jersey, or who make large purchases of coal and other supplies from other states did not have to pay this sales tax. The little business man paid—the big fellow got away with it. The use tax would make these big fellows come across. So they howled at the Finance Committee of the City Council.

Who do you think was most attentive and kind to these big-shot lawyers from the utility and railroad companies? Every time they protested and referred to the Mayor in a way the Nazis do in Germany, Kinsley was all ears. Our "own little Joe," from the Bronx has a weak spot for the lamentations of the wealthy. He nodded his head, he urged them on, you could just see his heart was breaking in pity for the BMT and others such.

Joe Kinsley, the Tammany Democrat from the Bronx, was ably assisted by Butch Surples, the Republican from Brooklyn. They make a reactionary team, this Kinsley-Surples act.

Party lines are certainly getting mixed these days. It's Lyons and Harvey in the Board of Estimate, and Surples and Kinsley in the City Council. All four of them should be put back in private employ—the sooner, the better.

U. S. Protests to Tokio on Bombing of American Property

Naval Chiefs See FDR



HIGH RANKING NAVAL OFFICERS CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE: Rear Admiral William D. Leahy (left), retiring Chief of Naval Operations, and Rear Admiral Harold R. Stark, who has been appointed to succeed him, as they arrived at the Executive Mansion to have lunch with President Roosevelt.

Manton Gets 2 Years for Court Fraud

Sentence Is Maximum; Court Finds No Merit in His Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

American judicial history, but the jury did find it to exist.

After denying Manton's motion for the setting aside of the verdict the judge said:

"The charge which the verdict of a jury has found to be true is obstructing justice and defrauding the United States of an important governmental function.

"The maximum penalty is a fine of \$10,000 and two years imprisonment. In view of the nature of the case the maximum may seem to the public inadequate.

"The indictment is not based on the Federal statute to punish judicial bribery which provides a penalty of \$20,000 fine and five years imprisonment.

TRIED FOR CONSPIRACY
"Possibly the government may have elected to try this case on the conspiracy because of the greater latitude possible in the submission of evidence. Or it may have decided that a conviction with a possible penitentiary sentence may have carried more weight.

"Viewing the evidence as a whole my interpretation of the case is this: 'Here we have a defendant of high personal position and great personal fortune. He found it invested in equities which came under the threat of a financial depression. He violated the most fundamental feature of judicial office—absolute impartiality.

"He agreed to use the power and influence of his great position to acquire large sums of money to bolster up his failing fortune.

"Unfortunately in other walks of life men have done unlawful things for much the same purpose. This of course is no excuse for the defendant in this case. All public offices is a public trust, but the judicial office is even more—it is a sacred trust.

"It is abhorrent to our conception of public office that a judge should be influenced for the purpose of profit.

"It is vital that the public confidence in the integrity of our judiciary should not be impaired. Our judiciary has and should deserve to have the confidence of the people.

"This case has shocked the public, generally, but it has shocked even more the bench and the bar. The feeling is not lessened by the fortunate fact that this particular case is an isolated one."

Extend Village Fair Refugee Aid Through June 25
Dorothy Parker, noted writer and Overseer of the New York Village Fair, announced last night that "the rural revelry is to continue unabated for another week through Sunday, June 25."

In the first week of the Fair, located at 6th Ave. and Minetta St., 15,000 "city hicks" were welcomed to the Fair, Miss Parker revealed, and \$15,000 was netted for the Spanish refugee relief campaign.

Woman Killed In Roof Plunge
Rebecca Mosen, 33, of 8701 Shore Road, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday afternoon in a fall from the roof of the six-story apartment house at that address. She lived in a second floor apartment with relatives.

Hague Betting Network Seen As Poll Issue

Churches Push Battle to Defeat Legalized Race Gambling Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, June 20.—With the state's serious crisis in relief funds a football, New Jersey voters went to the polls today to decide if they want to legalize betting at horse race tracks.

Boss Frank Hague, with his eye on the prospects of new fields for his gambling empire, threw his machine for the measure.

Rev. Lester H. Clee, who was defeated by a narrow margin last year when he was Republican candidate for governor, rallied his followers, especially the religious groups, to defeat the measure.

Hague's argument in favor of legalizing betting, is his claim that it will bring the state a revenue of \$5,000,000—revenue which he said will solve the relief crisis.

Opponents to the measure point out that the \$5,000,000 income is extremely doubtful.

From 1 to 5 P. M. the time the polls were open, in half-hour intervals, church bells in New Jersey cities rang to remind congregations to come out and defeat the measure.

Hague's machine stopped all WPA projects at noon and ordered the workers to serve as election workers.

The CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League took no stand on the question, steering clear of the false issue. Their leaders point out that even if the race tracks would yield the very doubtful \$5,000,000 the relief problem would not be solved.

With the state short \$20,000,000 in relief appropriations for the coming budget, the race track yield would be far below requirement.

The New Jersey State Industrial Union Council of the CIO, today sent letters to Senators Smathers, Democrat, and Barbour, Republican, appealing that they vote down the Woodrum WPA-wrecking bill now before the Senate. Pointing to the additional burden it will throw upon the New Jersey municipalities, they appealed for support of the Casey-Murray bill, which provides 3,000,000 WPA jobs.

JAPANESE FEAR HULL'S MOVE
TOKIO, Wednesday, June 21 (UP).—United States desire to publish details of negotiations over Japanese bombings of American property in China today was placed directly before Emperor Hirohito at the Imperial Palace by Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita.

The Japanese Foreign Office was understood to be apprehensive regarding the American request, contained in two firm notes of protest handed to Arita by American Charge d'Affaires Eugene H. Dooan yesterday, because of the possible effect on Japan's dispute with Great Britain.

By a count of 22 to 0, with Conrad, Quinn and Surples declaring their opposition by not voting.

On the one-tenth of one percent tax on gross business receipts the vote was 22 for and three not voting. Conrad, Quinn and Surples did not vote.

The 3 per cent gross income tax on conduit companies was adopted by a vote of 23 to 0, with Conrad and Quinn not voting.

The utility tax of 1 per cent on gross incomes of utilities and 3 per cent on railroad receipts was adopted by a vote of 21 to 1, with three not voting. Burke cast his vote against the law and Conrad, Quinn and Surples were recorded as not voting.

The Surples resolution to cripple the relief taxes with the ear-marking rider was seconded by Councilman Quinn who said he would "rather be defeated for re-election than go on record against the relief legislation."

"It is unfair to ask for a slice of these taxes for this business," declared Councilman Charles Belous, Queens Labor-Punitionist. "That money should go to the unemployed."

Councilman Louis Hollander, Brooklyn Laborite, called the amendment "outrageous" and said: "Only irresponsible persons would suggest \$100,000 from the unem-

Slap at Latest Blockade Move Seen in Order

Hull's Protest Taken as Formal Intervention in New Crisis

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—The United States today formally intervened in Japan's latest attempt to seize control of foreign areas in China, employing an indirect diplomatic attack tending to show a definite alignment of American interests with those of the British and French.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull disclosed that he had instructed U. S. Charge d'Affaires Eugene Dooan at Tokio to protest to the Japanese Foreign Office the continued bombing of American property in China. Dooan also discussed the blockade of Kulansu, Amoy, by the Japanese.

Thus, technically, the United States is avoiding direct action yet in the foremost Far Eastern issue—the blockade of the British and French concessions at Tientsin. But, the full import of the diplomatic exchange was to serve notice on Japan that this country, far from being mollified by the "courtesy" extended Americans in the blockade areas, has not lost sight of primary issues which involve a long series of Japanese moves to subjugate American interests in China.

MAY PUBLISH PROTESTS

Dooan's protest over the bombings, which have gone on spasmodically during the past few weeks despite previous American representations, follows a series of consultations here between State Department heads and British Embassy officials ostensibly to exchange factual information on the Tientsin crisis.

Hull said Dooan had advised him that he had requested the Japanese Foreign Office to agree to make public the text of all correspondence between the two governments over the aerial bombardments—diplomatic exchanges filled with Japanese apologies and assurances that there would be no more bombings of American holdings.

Officials also consider publication of the exchange an important diplomatic step that could serve to let the people gauge for themselves the depth and sincerity of Japanese assurances, on the eve of what may prove to be a showdown between the Western powers and Japan.

It was pointed out that ever since the aerial bombardment and sinking of the U. S. Gunboat Panay in December, 1937, by Japanese warplanes, the Tokio government has pledged that American nationals and their Chinese properties no longer would be molested by Japanese naval or military forces.

These promises, State Department officials feel, have been violated time and time again, rising to a new pitch.

JAPANESE FEAR HULL'S MOVE
TOKIO, Wednesday, June 21 (UP).—United States desire to publish details of negotiations over Japanese bombings of American property in China today was placed directly before Emperor Hirohito at the Imperial Palace by Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita.

The Japanese Foreign Office was understood to be apprehensive regarding the American request, contained in two firm notes of protest handed to Arita by American Charge d'Affaires Eugene H. Dooan yesterday, because of the possible effect on Japan's dispute with Great Britain.

By a count of 22 to 0, with Conrad, Quinn and Surples declaring their opposition by not voting.

On the one-tenth of one percent tax on gross business receipts the vote was 22 for and three not voting. Conrad, Quinn and Surples did not vote.

The 3 per cent gross income tax on conduit companies was adopted by a vote of 23 to 0, with Conrad and Quinn not voting.

The utility tax of 1 per cent on gross incomes of utilities and 3 per cent on railroad receipts was adopted by a vote of 21 to 1, with three not voting. Burke cast his vote against the law and Conrad, Quinn and Surples were recorded as not voting.

The Surples resolution to cripple the relief taxes with the ear-marking rider was seconded by Councilman Quinn who said he would "rather be defeated for re-election than go on record against the relief legislation."

"It is unfair to ask for a slice of these taxes for this business," declared Councilman Charles Belous, Queens Labor-Punitionist. "That money should go to the unemployed."

Councilman Louis Hollander, Brooklyn Laborite, called the amendment "outrageous" and said: "Only irresponsible persons would suggest \$100,000 from the unem-

ployed. Give them jobs, Mr. Surples, if you want them off relief. Where are those great men of industry you talk about. Don't prepare the ground for the General Mosleys and those fascists."

Councilman Joseph T. Sharkey, Brooklyn Democrat, called the Surples amendment "tempting" but said he would not vote to take money from relief rolls.

The only Democrat to speak favorably of the Emergency Relief Bureau was Councilman James A. Deering who said the Welfare Department always cooperated with him when he was court clerk.

At the outset of the session, the Council set the city's basic tax rate on real estate at \$2.82 on \$100 of assessed valuation to meet the expense budget of \$387,500,839.45 for 1939-40.

The tax rate, a purely routine matter of arithmetic, was adopted after Councilman Joseph E. Kinsley, chairman of the Finance Committee, led the so-called economy bloc in a furious assault on the Mayor's act of vetoing a \$1,500,000 budget cut, affecting vital social services, put into effect by the reactionaries.

Absent from the meeting was Councilman Joseph C. Baldwin, Manhattan Republican, who left New York in the midst of the legislative season for a jaunt to South America.

New Training Plane



U. S. ARMY'S NEW TRAINING PLANE: A Ryan XPT-16, primary trainer, one of a number of the same type recently ordered for the Air Corps, banking over San Diego, Calif., during a recent flight. The machine, which is powered by a 125-horsepower Menasco air-cooled engine, is a low-winged metal-fuselage monoplane, seating pilot and instructor in open tandem cockpit.

La Guardia in Capital, Leads Fight to Save WPA From Tories

(Continued from Page 1)

head of Alabama, pleaded for continuation of the Theatre Project. She appeared before the committee accompanied by her father and her uncle.

Miss Bankhead, who headed a delegation of distinguished theatrical people declared that the WPA federal theatre project "has been one of the largest and one of the most vital enterprises of the American theatre."

Other members of the delegation included Blanche Yurka, the actress, Herman Shumlin, the producer, Frank Gilmore, president of Actors' Equity, John Emery, actor, and Donald Ogden Stewart, the noted writer.

A delegation of artists representing the American Artists Congress, the Sculptor's Guild and United American Artists also appeared on Capitol Hill to urge the federal government be allowed to continue to sponsor the Arts Projects instead of forcing local sponsorship.

Members of the group included Hugo Gellert, John Groth, Paul Manship, Anton Refregier and William Gropper.

Another issue which is coming increasingly to the fore is the \$125,000,000 ear-marked for PWA in the Woodrum bill.

Col. Harrington who testified before the Senate Committee most of the day told newspapermen that he is concentrating much of his efforts in order to get this provision knocked out of the bill.

He estimated that 170,000 workers will lose their jobs as a result of the year as a result of this provision.

While New Deal Senators are heartily in favor of PWA, they are opposed to diverting WPA funds for this purpose because it limits the number of workers that can receive relief. The PWA works program is carried through by private contractors with non-relief labor for the most part.

By ear-marking PWA funds in the relief bill, the tory representatives led by Rep. Clifton Woodrum of Virginia pulled a clever and deceptive squeeze play which is as harmful to PWA as it is to WPA.

Pending before the House Appropriations Committee is a bill introduced by Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama to appropriate \$500,000,000 for PWA.

The committee has thus far refused to act on this measure. By ear-marking a PWA grant in the relief, the committee succeeded in further reducing the number of workers which will receive relief and at the same time tried to build up an alibi for inaction on the Starnes bill which is vigorously supported by the New Deal.

In discussing his stand on the Woodrum bill with newspapermen, Mayor LaGuardia assailed practically every provision in the measure.

He declared that the provision limiting construction projects to \$40,000 "just destroys every worthwhile project."

"Then there's the 18-month provision," he said, referring to the two month "furlough" which must be taken by WPA workers after they have been on the rolls for that period of time.

"That would make us drop 70,000 workers in New York City alone," he said.

Mayor LaGuardia estimated that the whole Woodrum program would cause disorganization and demoralization in the program which it would take at least a year to repair.

He estimated that 7,300 workers on the Arts Projects in New York would lose their jobs as a result of the Woodrum bill, of which 3,000 are on the Theatre Project.

CITES HAVOC IN CITIES

While expressing a desire to sponsor the Arts Projects by the city, LaGuardia said that this is impossible now because of a state law.

Pointing out that the havoc done by the Woodrum bill would not be confined to New York alone, LaGuardia said that Detroit, Minneapolis, Chicago and Boston are among the big cities which are at the point of bankruptcy and which cannot afford to take any more workers on direct relief.

"I don't know what's going to happen," he said. "I know they won't go on the bread lines."

Meanwhile, vigorous support of the Murray-Casey bill to appropriate \$225,000,000 for WPA was voiced today by a Massachusetts committee for the defense of the WPA. The Murray-Casey bill would keep WPA rolls at the 3,000,000 job level of the current year.

The committee brought with it to Washington a bulky petition endorsed by organizations including about 250,000 residents of the Bay state. Supporters included 34 mayors, 93 labor unions, leaders of 200 religious and civic groups. There were also 15,000 individual signers of petitions, a large proportion of them being small shop keepers.

The mayors whose signatures appeared in the petitions included the executives of Boston, Worcester, Salem, Somerville, Peabody, New Bedford, Holyoke, Northampton, Fall River, Taunton, Brockton and Quincy. Many officials of these and other cities also signed the petitions.

Accompanying the petitions were scores of resolutions adopted by unions, religious, fraternal, civic and other public groups. Labor's Non-Partisan League of Massachusetts was represented along with the Central Labor Unions of Boston and Somerville and many scores of local unions. The unions included AFL, CIO and non-affiliated labor bodies.

Cacchione to Head Group Before Lehman On School Slashes

30,000 Signatures to Be Presented by Delegation Before Lehman Tomorrow Demanding Special Sessions; City-Wide Action Soars

Peter V. Cacchione, chairman of the Kings County Communist Party and its candidate for city council, will lead a delegation carrying 30,000 signatures to petitions to Governor Lehman tomorrow, urging a special session to restore the cuts in education.

The petitions, protesting the Republican slashes in state aid to education and urging the Governor to convene a special session of the State Legislature to restore the cuts, were collected in less than 10 days.

Cacchione, in a letter to the Governor, advised him of the delegation, who will describe the serious threat to the educational system unless the funds are granted.

The petitions point out that Brooklyn, like the rest of the city, will be deprived of kindergartens, adult education and citizenship classes, necessary teachers, community centers and recreational facilities, and its children will be forced to study in overcrowded classrooms.

Meanwhile, protests against the slash and pleas for a special session continued to grow.

Nathan Frankel, labor secretary to Mayor LaGuardia, will discuss the meaning of the budget cut to the educational program of New York City over Station WEVD to-night at 8:15 P. M. under the auspices of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL.

Students attending the Jamaica Evening Trade School will meet to-night to protest the cuts and the threat to the evening schools. Petitions appealing for a special session of the State Legislature to restore the cuts will be circulated.

The faculty of P. S. 238, Brooklyn, announced that telegrams had been sent to President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia urging support for the fight to restore the cut in State aid to education. Similar telegrams were sent to members of the Board of Education, League of Women Voters and department stores throughout the city.

500,000 PETITIONS
The United Parents Association, through President Wheeler B. Preston, estimated that 500,000 petitions will go to Albany urging a special session for restoration of full State aid. He urged continuation of a vigorous campaign, including telegrams and telephones to Assemblymen, Senators, the Governor and the Mayor until the funds are restored.

Kindergarten and evening school teachers, through their associations, were rallying to prevent the elimination of the classes.

The Queensboro Teachers Association has called a special meeting in Jamaica High School for tomorrow night to discuss the threat to the school system.

The Teachers Union, Local 5, has also called a meeting of substitute teachers in training for tomorrow night at Epiphany Street Library, 233 E. 23rd St.

Scores of parents' associations throughout the city have held or are holding mass meetings to protest the cuts and urge a special session.

CHINATOWN INN
Famous for Authentic Chinese Cooking and American Food. Special attention to parties and events. Write to take out. 1587 PITKIN AVE., BROOKLYN

Wanted ads

WANTED-ROOM TO SHARE
WRITER desires room. Manhattan; occasional afternoons, evenings. \$8.00 month. Box No. 1529 c/o Daily Worker.

TRAVEL
WANTED-Car going California; share expenses; telephone WA. 5-2059.

SUMMER BUNGALOWS-ROOMS FOR RENT
FURNISHED 1-2-3 Rooms; kitchenette, near NYC; beautiful country; low rentals. Camp sites \$30. Season. 2000s. 4-2221.

LAKEFRONT, bungalows, rooms, tents, season \$40.00 up; swimming, boating, sports. Camp Lincoln, Syvan Lakh, Hopewell Junction. JErems 4-7481.

TWO-1/2 ROOMS; modern plumbing, near Peabody; organized activities; \$55 month. JE. 4-1104.

IRVING MITNICK. Rooms to rent at reasonable prices. Woodbourne, N. Y.

VILLA VALENCIA, 2946 Ocean Parkway, Brighton Beach, Bklyn. 2-3-4 room bungalows-\$75.00 up for season; Also room and kitchen by day, week or month. Reasonable. 2 blocks from Beach. Excellent place for resting.

INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, New York. Boats, swimming, amusements, and excellent meals. \$18.00 per week. Write for booklet.

THE GLASCO INN, Glasco, Conn. 19 miles from Norwich; a cheery vacation atmosphere; swimming, boating, fishing; fresh eggs daily. Mrs. J. Sorikakis, Proprietor.

WORKERS REST. Beautiful location, swimming pool. \$4.00-7 hours daily work; \$10.00 weekly. At Erwin, Pa.

IDEAL VACATION in Catskill Park. Homelike. Restful, quiet, improvement. \$12 and \$14. Fred Bucher, Union Grove, N. Y. 7-7.

CIO, AFL Art Unions Assail Woodrum Bill at United Meeting

Federation Acts to Save WPA Theatre

House Group Refusal to Hear 'Reputable Witnesses' Hit

A special meeting here of delegates of the Federation of Arts Unions, composed of 14 A. F. of L. and CIO unions in the stage, theatrical and art fields, voted unanimously to condemn Rep. Clifton Woodrum's bill on WPA appropriations, it was announced yesterday.

The Federation represents 75,000 members in Greater New York and more than 5,000 members on the five art projects of WPA which the bill does to be wiped out if it passes in the Senate.

Shortly after the Federation acted, word was received for an order to dismiss 1,900 from New York's theatre projects, effective the first week in July, because of the reduced appropriations provided in the bill before the Senate.

If the Senate fails to knock out of the Woodrum bill the provision abolishing the theatre projects, the 2,000 remaining on the theatre rolls will also be fired.

At Washington a delegation of prominent actors representing the theatrical unions affiliated with the Federation of Arts Unions was battling for an opportunity to tell the Senate Appropriations Committee why the theatre projects should continue.

The resolution of the Art Unions was particularly bitter over the refusal of the Woodrum Committee to hear the testimony of "reputable witnesses instead of hearing only opponents of the art projects."

The resolution said that the House Appropriations Committee promised to call witnesses of the Federation but failed to do so.

Unions in the Federation include Actors Equity, American Federation of Actors, American Federation of Radio Artists, American Guild of Musical Artists, Newspaper Guild of New York, American Federation of Musicians, Local 802; Brother Artists Assn., Chorus Equity Assn., New York Screenwriters and Modelers Assn., Screen Actors Guild, Theatrical Managers, Agents and Treasurer's Union, Theatrical Protective Union, No. 1; United American Artists and United Scenic Artists.

Actors Defeat Whitewash Of Whitehead

Stormy Session Blocks Confidence Vote in Face of Charges

An attempt to force a vote of confidence for Ralph Whitehead, executive secretary of the American Federation of Actors, charged by the Associated Actors and Artists of America, AFL parent body, of diverting union funds, led through at a stormy meeting early yesterday morning.

The meeting, held in the Hotel Edison main ballroom, ended in a near riot, when the members charged that the union was conducted in an undemocratic fashion and that Whitehead had ignored repeated pleas to improve contracts and help the unemployed.

Sophie Tucker, president of the AFA, had called the meeting in defense of Whitehead. The four A's, among other charges, has asked Whitehead to explain what happened to \$12,997.29 raised by benefit shows and parties for unemployed members and was diverted for general union purposes.

After two speakers for and two speakers against Whitehead had addressed the meeting, Miss Tucker sought to adjourn the meeting.

SEEKS TO END MEETING

Attempts by members to express their opinion of the conduct of the union was met with refusal to continue the meeting.

After Michael Lewis, swimmer at Billy Rose's Aquacade at the World's Fair charged that the union failed to improve bad working conditions there, Miss Tucker refused to recognize scores of members who sought the floor. Peter Wells, a night club master of ceremonies, pleaded to be allowed to speak, while Miss Tucker banged away at the gavel and Rudy Vallee and Bill Robinson joined with Miss Tucker in seeking to adjourn the meeting.

Meanwhile, Helen Johnson, of the N.T.G.'s Congress of Beauty at the Fair, seeking to prevent Wells from speaking, had a scuffle with Miss Tucker, who had been prevented a vote of confidence, sought to continue the meeting, but police ended it at 4:15 A.M., two hours after it started.

Earlier, Eddie Cantor, honorary president of the AFA, announced opposition to any vote of confidence until a formal trial is held. Of Whitehead on July 10.

WPA, City and Dressmakers' Union Combat Tuberculosis



Mayor LaGuardia, Health Commissioner Rice and ILGWU President Dubinsky are shown at the union headquarters, 218 W. 40th St., as the union began x-ray examination of 25,000 of its members for prevention of tuberculosis. The Health Department and WPA are aiding in the examination. (Left to right: Dubinsky, Mayor LaGuardia, Dr. Fred Dochterman and Dr. Rice. The three unionists awaiting examination are Alice Brent, Adeline Eisenstadt and Belle Caldron. At left, Miss Maria Maras, five years a union dressmaker, is x-rayed. More than 500 union members will be examined daily.

Amter Makes Special Radio Election Talk

Commencement Address Hits Tory Demagogues; Urges People's Unity

A different kind of "commencement address"—a frank and searching statement of the requirements of the American youth and American people in this hour of domestic and international trial—was broadcast last night over station WINS by I. Amter, New York state chairman of the Communist Party and Communist candidate for the City Council from Manhattan.

Amter opened his quarter-hour address, part of his campaign for election, by quoting former President Herbert Hoover that "the American system... holds to freedom of enterprise, but that exploitation or monopoly is economic tyranny."

"Mr. Hoover is correct," Amter said. "But he concealed the fact that the people of the United States are daily being exploited by the big monopolies, and that economic tyranny exists in our country as never before."

He then quoted Alfred Landon, a gentleman who aspired to become President, to the effect that "the present administration believes that the rights of the users are greater than the rights of the owners." To which Amter added:

HITS ECONOMIC ROYALISTS

"Who are the 'users'? They are the workers, farmers and middle-class people who are oppressed by the economic tyranny of the monopolies. The owners are the Economic Royalists, who through control of Wall Street, dictate the economic life of our country and are trying to fasten their grip upon the government."

Amter fixed upon the Economic Royalists responsibility for the unemployment and distress created by the economic crisis, and linked this misdeed against the people with their opposition to President Roosevelt's peace policy.

Unity to "save our country and its democratic institutions from reaction and fascism," said Amter, "is the only road to victory of the people over economic and political tyranny."

He concluded his address with an appeal to those who wish to fight most effectively for the defense of democracy and peace, for socialism, to join the Communist Party.

Chick Webb Buried as Nation's Musicians Mourn

BALTIMORE, June 20. — Chick Webb was buried today while a host of his friends, America's great Negro swing musicians, stood by and mourned his passing.

Thousands of Negro mourners flocked to the funeral home where the body of the late Duke Ellington, who died last week, was lying in state. The funeral was held at the Duke Ellington Church where the final rites were held. His band, which he drummed into one of the finest of all the swing organizations in the world, played a medley of his songs at the church services.

The entire Negro section of Baltimore, in addition to delegations from Harlem and other cities, turned out to honor him. Duke Ellington, Cab Calloway, Gene Krupa and Jimmy Lunceford were honorary pallbearers and Ella Fitzgerald, who collaborated with Webb in writing the hit song "A Tisket, A Tasket" sang "My Buddy" in the church.

Webb was thirty years old when he died last week following a kidney operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He had been a band leader for 15 years, most of them in Harlem's famed Savoy Ballroom.

Two Million Pages of Braille Transcribed

WPA Exhibit at Fair Shows Work Done to Aid Blind—'Seeing-Eye' Dog Helps Girl About

The only Seeing Eye dog regularly on the grounds of the New York World's Fair is in the WPA Building, where are shown the varied public services rendered by America's unemployed. It belongs to Miss Helen E. Bye, a sightless girl who demonstrates how WPA project workers have transcribed 2,000,000 pages of Braille for the blind.

Miss Bye is from Wilmington, Del., where she works with 15 other sightless transcribers and 16 readers to prepare books legible to the blind. It is the only employment these sightless persons on the project ever have had.

The dog, Phyllis, was the first Seeing Eye dog in the State of Delaware, where even today there is only one other such friend of the blind. At the Fair the dog keeps quietly at Miss Bye's side all through the day in spite of the crowds of interested persons who cluster around while the young woman transcribes page after page of the book read her by Miss Sophronia E. Brear, her co-worker, also from Wilmington.

WPA Braille projects furnish self-supporting employment to many needy sightless persons as well as visually handicapped persons, who otherwise would be wholly dependent. Nearly 1,500 workers on these projects are engaged in making books and maps for the blind. They also repair damaged Braille books so that they can be returned to the shelves of libraries for the blind.

Braille projects operate in 19 states. Because various communities have recognized the need for this work and have taken advantage of WPA assistance, readers among the country's 125,000 blind are benefitting from a greater supply of good literature and wider opportunities for instruction and study than ever before.

200 Flee from Flood

SNYDER, Tex., June 20.—More than 200 persons fled their homes early today as creeks on each side of the town's business district left their banks.

Darkness and high water hampered rescuers, but no deaths were reported.

WPA Housing Survey to Begin in Philadelphia

Housing Authority Cooperates in Enumerating Real Estate Needs in City; Carl Reeve Calls for Full Support of Survey

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Beginning next Monday, residents of this city will be visited by enumerators working for the Real Property Survey, being conducted by the Philadelphia Housing Authority in conjunction with the Works Progress Administration.

The purpose of the survey is to gather data, not now available, as to residential real estate in Philadelphia. The last survey was made five years ago and information obtained then will be compared with present results, in order to determine trends of building, population shifts, new and old construction, living facilities, etc.

Carl Reeve, member of the Philadelphia Housing Authority Advisory Committee, advised the Daily Worker that all persons are being asked to cooperate fully with the survey enumerators. Its findings affect the health, safety and prosperity of every family in Philadelphia.

Sandhogs Sue To Stop Seizure Of Local Union

Autocratic Rule by International for 36 Years Charged

An injunction to prevent the international union, accused of electing no president or holding a convention since 1903, from taking over their local was being sought yesterday by the New York sandhogs union, whose members build sewers, subways and tunnels.

The Compressed Air, Foundation, Calson, Tunnel, Sewers and Colderford Construction Union, Local 147, charged that International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union of America, AFL, was seeking to destroy it.

Justice William T. Collins has before him briefs charging that Joseph Moreschi, international president, is attempting to take over the affairs of Local 147.

The local, in the brief filed with the court, charged that Moreschi sent a letter to James Gallagher, president of Local 147, ordering that all books, records, funds and other union property be turned over to James Bove, international vice-president. The elected officers of Local 147 were also ordered to be relieved of their duties while Bove would conduct an alleged investigation into the union's affairs.

NO CHARGES MADE

Gallagher answered that since no specific charges were made against the local, which was also forbidden to hold membership meetings, the local was challenging the authority and constitutionality of Moreschi's actions.

Moreschi, president since 1928, was never properly elected to head the union composed of 165,000 members, Gallagher charged, and Bove and six others heading the AFL organization do not represent the membership, but were appointed by Moreschi.

The locals can not bring charges against officers and appeals can only be made at conventions, which have not been held for 36 years, Local 147 charged.

Moreschi and the international officers were accused of "ulterior and improper motives" in their attack on Local 147. Gallagher said the local would welcome an honest probe, but charged that the proposed action was "undemocratic and dictatorial."

The union revealed that two other New York locals, Locals 266 and 250, have also been ordered to turn their affairs over to Bove.

James Lynch Rites Thursday; Led Sandhogs

Funeral services of James J. Lynch, business representative of Sandhogs Union, Local 147, A. F. of L., who died last Monday morning of heart failure, will be held tomorrow at 10 A.M. at Holy Family Church, Castle Hill and Webster Avenue, the Bronx.

Lynch, who was 59 and lived at 485 Zerega Avenue, the Bronx, has been active in the American labor movement for the past 35 years. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and shortly after coming to this country as a young seaman rose to office in the Marine and Firemen's Union.

Lynch was one of the principal speakers at the recent Madison Square Garden meeting in honor of Tom Mooney's freedom.

James Gallagher, president of the Sandhogs Union, announced that all tunnel and subway work in the city probably would be halted Thursday in tribute to Lynch.

W.P.A. Chief Urges Long-Term Program

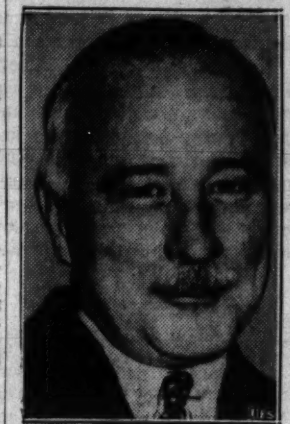
Harrington Calls Relief Plan Safeguard of Democracy

ESTES PARK, Colo., June 20 (UP). — Col. F. C. Harrington, Works Progress Administrator, tonight defended the Federal work relief program as a safeguard of democracy and urged that it be planned over periods longer than one year.

In an address read to the Citizens Conference on Government Management by W. L. Nicholson, regional WPA director, Harrington said the country may expect to have a "considerable labor surplus for some time to come."

The best way of meeting this labor surplus, he said, is through some such work program as that now in effect. He blamed the lack of long-term WPA planning for inefficiency in the program and said:

"It seems to me that we should frankly plan a program that will extend over a longer period than a single fiscal year. By thus looking ahead and planning ahead we can without changing the basic arrangements of the work program."



COL. F. C. HARRINGTON

improve the efficiency of our projects greatly."

Harrington pointed out that although the WPA has been continued from year to year, for four years, it has had no power to plan a long-range program.

Harrington blamed the failure to plan WPA on a long-range basis on a belief by the American people in 1935 that business conditions soon would improve sufficiently to eliminate any major unemployment problem.

Harrington said that the nation's inability to achieve full employment has been caused primarily by a lag in the investment goods industries. He predicted that investment business would recover but that the recovery will require a "longer period than was envisaged a few years ago."

Harrington said that the cost of the work relief program had been well worthwhile, and denounced critics of administration spending, who, he said, count only the cost of projects and "never the additions to the national wealth created by these projects."

Welfare Heads Protest Against WPA Slashes

Warn 'Complete Chaos' Would Follow Abolishing of the WPA

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20 (UP). — A mass meeting to protest Congressional attacks on the relief bill was held today by welfare work leaders attending the National Conference of Social Work.

The meeting was organized independently of the conference after William D. Hodson, New York City Welfare Commissioner, declared that action to slash relief appropriations "looks like the beginning of the end for WPA."

David C. Adie, New York State Welfare Commissioner, who spoke on the same program, warned that "complete chaos" would follow from abolition of WPA.

"A sudden end of the WPA system would easily result in widespread starvation and possibly revolution," Adie asserted. "The reason for this is because no home relief department is organized to take care of the great mass of clients that would be transferred from WPA to home relief rolls."

Speakers at the protest meeting this afternoon were Hodson, Harriet Vittum and Lea D. Taylor, both Chicago settlement workers.

For a Delightful Spring Vacation
WOODLAND HOUSE
North Branch, N. Y. Sullivan County
Cozy Atmosphere - Congenial Company
Lak. - Tennis - Baseball - Fishing
Excellent Cuisine - Reasonable Rates
Directions: Erie R.R. to Calloway
Sullivan County Bus Line, 212 W. 34th St., N.Y.C. 1213 Jerome Ave., Bk.
P.O. Box 82 Tel.: Jeffersonville 74-73

Small Merchants Delegation Urges Mead Bill Passage

New York, New Jersey and Conn. Association Spurs Drive for Small Businessmen's Aid Measure; Leader Challenges Claims of Bankers

A plea for passage of the Mead Bill, providing long time loans for a small businessman at low interest rates, as a means of furthering recovery, will be made today by the Smaller Business Association for New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, Inc.

A delegation representing the loan committee of the Association, representing more than 500 members, will appear before the U. S. Senate Banking and Finance Committee to urge relief for the small businessman through the Mead Bill.

The bill, introduced by New Deal Senator James M. Mead, at the request of the administration, provides for long time loans to small business at a low interest rate through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

George A. Gottlieb, leader of the Association, heading the delegation, announced that he will offer testimony to challenge the claims of the bankers that credit is available to the small business men, but that there is no demand.

"We will present evidence showing that our members made 6,000 applications for loans to banks in the last year and every one of the applications were turned down," he said.

"Where do the bankers get off telling us there is no demand for credit?"

"At present, there is no place a small business man can get a small loan without putting himself in a hole."

Gottlieb, a real estate man, said that his support of the Mead Bill came after his personal experience with the success of another New Deal measure, the Federal Housing Authority.

"The Mead Bill is patterned on the same principal as the FHA which shows that the government has the experience to help the small businessman," he said.

The delegation will offer "good constructive data" to the committee on the need for the bill, he announced. The delegation, besides Gottlieb, will include Henry Modell, Charles Courtney, William W. Hardesty, William Bruno, and attorney Preston Mottur.

Gottlieb said the delegation will confer with Mead of other measures to rally support for the bill.

BEACON SHOWS THE WAY TO Something New in Vacations

CAMP BEACON (Formerly Nitgedaget) BEACON, NEW YORK

Bungalows and Hotel Accommodations
• \$17.00 per week
• \$3.00 per day
Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) weekdays and Sunday at 10:30 A.M., Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.
Trains from Grand Central Station: Buses leaving from 42nd St. & 129th St. at 9:30 and 10 A.M.

ANNOUNCES a streamlined summer season featuring the NEW LAKE BEACON and a program of outdoor and indoor activities under the direction of LEWIS ALLAN, author of "The Chamberlain Crawl" and "Abraham Lincoln Lives Again"

Vacation in June

UNITY is at its best in June. It is not crowded. You can rest and rest and lounge around to your heart's content. Whatever your interest or enjoyment may be—UNITY has it... 4 new handball courts—8 tennis courts—beautiful Lake Ellis for swimming and boating. Our Casino and Outdoor Theatre is the show place of the Berkshires. Modern and comfortable bungalows.

JUNE RATES—\$19 per week (Inc. \$1.50 organizational tax)
JULY RATES \$20 per week \$3.50 per day

CAMP UNITY Wingdale, New York

City Information: Algonquin 4-1148
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) weekdays and Sunday at 10:30 A.M., Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7:00 P.M.

Opens June 23rd

CAMP LAKELAND (formerly Kinderland)

On SYLVAN LAKE HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.

Swimming 'N' Boating

ATHLETICS — DRAMATICS — SWING

HEAPS OF FUN

\$18.00 per week Telephone Hopewell Junction 175

N. Y. Office, 799 E. 74th St. GR. 5-3888

Take the World With You ON YOUR VACATION

History won't stop while you take your vacation. Let us keep you up-to-date while you take a needed rest! We can send the truth in the news right to your favorite vacation spot! Mail us your Vacation Subscription to the DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER today!

25c Per Week

(Enclose remittance at the rate of 25c per week, 3c for each extra day. This offer does not apply for mailing to Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign.)

MAIL TODAY

Enter my Vacation Subscription to the DAILY and SUNDAY

WORKER for weeks, beginning (date)

NAME

VACATION ADDRESS

CITY STATE

AMOUNT

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 131st STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—A. LARRY
Vice-President—R. J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Treasury—Harry Monroe
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—JAN DON
Telephone: ALexander 4-7954
Washington Bureau: Room 804, National Press Building,
14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NA-
tional 7310.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939

Why Provocations Multiply In the Far East

The war situation in the Far East grows tenser, the provocations of the Japanese aggressor more barbaric almost hourly.

Chinese farmers are brutally murdered for delivering food to the blockaded residents of Tientsin.

High voltage electric wires are strung menacingly around the concession like a fuse ready to explode a world war.

Why can Tokio continue to become so arrogant?

The primary reason is that Mr. Neville Chamberlain, British Prime Minister, and his crowd of Tory appeasers, have been criminally stalling on realization of a peace front with the Soviet Union. With the lesson of Munich before them, and assisted by the Nazis who profited so tremendously from the Munich betrayal, the Japanese aggressors are taking full advantage of Chamberlain's delaying on peace front negotiations and appeasement maneuvers.

Meanwhile, the United States has taken several steps forward in recognition of the direct menace to this country of Japan's provocations in the Pacific.

Secretary of State Hull's sharp press statement Monday about American concern, coupled with the stiff notes delivered to the real powers in Tokio behind the Japanese bayonets in Tientsin and Kulangsu, and the gesture of U. S. friendship for China in the parallel visit of Washington's ambassador, Nelson T. Johnson, to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, can be considered advances in the direction of measures to bar Japan's road to war.

But until the United States enforces an embargo on American war supplies to Japan the most effective measure will not have been taken.

The sooner this is done, the better for American security and world peace.

In addition, as dangerous as Japan's high-voltage barbed wire encirclement are the sabotaging maneuvers of the isolationists here who fight even the mildest revision of the American so-called neutrality legislation. By such tactics, the Ham Fishes, the Coughlins, and their allied dupes or plotters, create a sort of legislative Tientsin incident in Congress.

There is as much peril to American peace from the squads of Japanese machine gunners as from the pack of isolationist filibusters here sniping at revision of neutrality legislation.

As soon as possible, the Bloom bill should be passed, and it should be amended before passage in order to distinguish between the fascist aggressors and their victims.

Then, to follow up the good steps of the Washington administration against Japanese provocation, the main stride towards peace in the Pacific should be taken by clamping down IMMEDIATELY an embargo on all war materials now going to Japan.

If you have not written to Secretary of State Hull about it, let no time pass by before you add your voice for an embargo on the Far Eastern aggressor.

The Tax Stick-Up

The latest tax bill rammed through the House by a vote of 358 to 1 is a Congressional hold-up. It was arranged by the Tories; and progressive Congressmen were either bullied or deceived into accepting it.

It relieves the corporations of about \$250,000,000 in taxes by repealing the undistributed profits tax. It gives the Wall Street corporations new ways of evading income taxes by providing that if a corporation shows a deficit of, let us say, \$1,000,000 in 1939, and then makes \$500,000 a year profit for the next two years, it will not have to pay one cent of income tax on the profits of 1940 and 1941. Such tender generosity for the profit-laden corporations of Wall Street!

But, the American people who sweat in the factories, farms and offices of the country will have to continue to shell out \$600,000,000 in pennies and nickels every year till 1941 on medicines, tobacco, perfumes and other articles of daily consumption. These are the "nuisance taxes."

Thus, in one single act, Congressional Tories add new millions of idle dollars to the coffers of big business, while they take almost a billion dollars of purchasing power away from the man-in-the-street. In a literal sense, the "nuisance taxes" are the real "business deterrent" taxes because they undermine buying power.

Meanwhile, big estates, inheritances, tax-exempt bonds, and a dozen other ways by which Wall Street and Park Avenue evade their proper share of Government taxation are left untouched by the Tories in Congress.

On top of it all, Big Business now feels

encouraged to grab more. It wants to lower the surtaxes on the million-dollar incomes and tax the \$1,000 a year man.

It would be a good idea to let your Congressman know what you think of these goings-on, and urge real taxes on those who can pay—Wall Street monopoly, big estates, and big corporations.

Senator Burke Gets Third-Term Shivers

Riding on his horse, Senator Burke of Nebraska comes tilting against the third-term demand which growing numbers of American people are raising all over the country.

He wants to "save democracy," "prevent dictatorship," roars the Senator, and goes so far as to propose a single six-year term. That's how scared he is at allowing the American people to pick their own choice.

But what kind of an authority on democracy is Senator Burke? Let's look at the record.

On Sept. 29, 1938, "Sen. Edward R. Burke . . . praised without stint the accomplishments of the Nazi regime in Germany. He saw Chancellor Adolf Hitler as even 'a greater man than Bismarck,' and declared the annexation of the Sudeten German territory by the Reich was justified."

"Beaming enthusiasm for conditions as he found them in Germany . . . Sen. Burke would not compare working conditions for general laborers in Germany with those of the United States, explaining that trade unions have been abolished in the Reich." (N. Y. Herald Tribune, Sept. 30, 1938.)

Now this Hitler-lover, this admirer of Fascist dictatorship, wants to teach this brand of "democracy" to the American people. His attempts to strangle the rights of organized labor by his crippling amendments to the Wagner Act, his intense hatred of every social legislation, show the danger. And against this danger, the people are beginning to feel that the only sure way to keep America safe from the Hitler-loving Hooverism of a Senator Burke is to re-elect Roosevelt as the symbol which alone can lead the progressive coalition of the New Deal to victory.

People like Senator Burke, whose every action, is a menace to genuine democracy, and whose admiration for Fascist terrorism is now a matter of public record, forfeit all moral right to quote George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. Let alone the fact that their quotations are fearful distortions.

It is to defend and extend democracy that the people are taking their stand to draft Roosevelt for a third term. It is to weaken democracy and strengthen dictatorship that Senator Burke is waging his destructive fight.

A Timely Warning

Labor can ill afford to ignore the warning broadcast by Wage-Hour Administrator Andrews over the radio the other night:

"I want to warn you that the Social Security Act, the Wagner Labor Act and the Wage-Hour Law are in danger of being mangled by lobbies which, knowing the acts are here to stay, seek, by flank attacks, to chop these laws to pieces."

Andrews paid special attention to the drive to destroy the Wage-Hour Act, for the administration of which he is responsible. He exposed the so-called Agricultural Producers Labor Committee as a front for the fascist-like Associated Farmers of California and warned that the pending amendments would deprive 1,000,000 workers, mainly in the processing industries, of the protection of the law.

It is to be hoped that Andrews himself now realizes that he made a misstep in proposing a series of amendments limiting the benefits of the act. It is these amendments which, if permitted to come to the floor of Congress, will open the way for the drastic, emasculating changes which Andrews warns against.

Andrews' exposure of the plans of powerful monopolies against existing labor and social legislation, is most timely. It is a summons to all labor and other progressives to a course of vigilance and of concerted defense.

Boys Will Be Boys

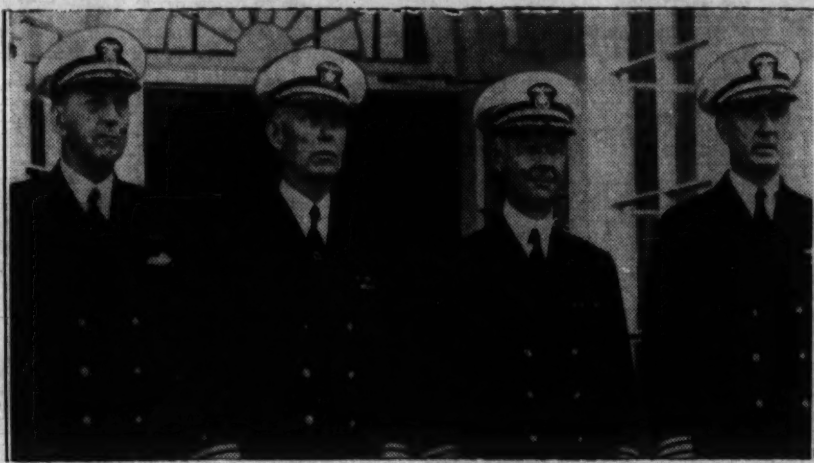
The mystery of the disappearing pennies has, at last, been solved.

Mint officials in Washington said yesterday that Americans had misplaced, in all, 5,000,000,000 pennies since the Government started making them. (Enough one-cent pieces have been coined to girdle the earth three times if laid end to end.)

It seems that the daring bandits are boys and girls who have dropped two and a half billion pennies down drain pipes, into gutters, to say nothing of the radio, and in between piano keys. During the summer vacation period, the loss mounts higher. Some of the pennies found their way into children's banks. (That was, of course, before the New Deal came along and robbed some 3-year-old investor of his "confidence.")

Disappearing pennies and playing kiddies are, of course, a natural. Nothing to get excited about (except maybe to the Republicans who might attack the loss as a New Deal deficit.) As they say, boys will be boys.

Naval Court Investigating Squalus Disaster



PROBE SUB SINKING.—Members of the naval court investigating, at Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, fatal dive of the submarine Squalus. Left to right: Captain William B. Munroe, Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant, Captain Thomas Withers and Commander Charles W. Sizer.

An Editorial

A Gathering of Importance to Labor And the Entire Nation

The recent meeting of the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in Washington, was a gathering of national importance.

The meeting registered great progress since the First Constitutional Convention of the CIO last November. It showed that the CIO was more consolidated and had greater internal unity than ever. The CIO had just emerged from its smashing victory in the coal fields and from its successes in auto and enjoyed greater prestige than ever, not only among its own members, but among all workers and the general public, too.

By its decisions, the Executive Board made important contributions to the welfare of the CIO membership and to the successful outcome of the all-important elections of 1940.

The CIO boldly projected the question of jobs and recovery as the major issue before the American people and called upon the people to unite for a progressive solution to this great problem. As John L. Lewis put it:

"Jobs for workers at a wage to hold up buying power is America's No. 1 public question. As the CIO expands and becomes a greater and greater factor in national affairs, it will maintain the right of the American people to a job and the right of the American people to live. This is basically the most important problem of the United States today."

The meeting gave special attention to questions of social security, particularly to the issue of old age pensions which is daily looming larger in the political life of the country. This was the first time that organized labor had spoken out with such vigor in behalf of the aged. The decision of the CIO to launch a nation-wide movement for \$60 pensions at the age of 60, in cooperation with all other pension and progressive groups, is bound to bring encouragement to the old people and to the members of the va-

rious pension movements. They know now that they have a powerful ally in their fight and that their prospects for success are immeasurably brighter than before.

The meeting was able to register an important gain for civil rights in the Supreme Court decision against Mayor Hague, which had been initiated by the CIO. But the Executive Board did not stop there, but outlined further steps in the fight for civil liberties and democracy, including a hard-hitting campaign to defeat the anti-alien bills now in Congress.

One of the most important phases of the work of the Executive Board meeting, was the laying down of a program for further organization of the unorganized and to increase the strength of labor for the battle of 1940. Just as the CIO launched its first organizing drives at the beginning of 1936 as a prelude to the New Deal victory the following November, so the CIO can now be counted on to throw all its strength behind a second nation-wide drive in preparation for 1940.

With these plans and with its decision to approve of the work of the CIO negotiating committee, the Executive Board indicated the next steps in the fight for labor unity. The first of these is to increase the collaboration of all sections of labor in the various localities around issues of common interest, such as the Wagner Act, which is being successfully defended, in the words of Lewis, by the "CIO united with the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor."

Of equal importance in the struggle for a unified labor movement, is the need for the membership of the A. F. of L. and the progressive sections of its leadership to join with the CIO in resisting the foes of unity. The A. F. of L. membership must squarely face the responsibility of putting a stop to reactionaries like Matthew Woll and William Hutcheson in their efforts to break up the CIO unions, block unity and bind labor to the Republican Party in 1940.

'Our Talent Has Given America Beauty, Culture'--Save It From WPA Wreckers

(Continued from Page 1)

stage, said she did not know what these people would do if the projects were ended.

"Believe me," she said, "our work has brought beauty and relaxation into the lives of millions of sad, tired people who can never afford high priced theatres. We have brought opera, real, great opera to the people at small prices. You would have to be a theatre artist yourself to understand the joy of that—giving your talents to the people who appreciate them most, instead of to the bored, sophisticated audiences whose greatest concern is the clothes they wear to the opera."

Miss Reginaldi for six months has been canvassing every available field for a job—haunting radio offices, theatrical agencies. The humiliation of relief, she said, is sometimes almost unbearable.

"I have been accustomed to be proud of my work, of my talent," she said. "I have sung in all the countries of Europe. Now in my own country I cannot sing—I must keep still, be on relief. My voice and the years of study don't mean anything to anybody. It is a cruel thing those men down in Washington are doing to people."

L. M. Wells, a 54-year-old member of the Writers Project, nearly broke down as he told of "living in dread for each day to come, knowing one of them is going to bring a pink slip."

Mr. Wells, who lives by himself, has no relatives and no one to turn to, said, he just cannot afford to lose his job.

"I haven't a nickel to my name, except my wages on the WPA," he said. "I have worked hard on this job, on the New York Guide Book and other books the project has put out. They cut 25 per cent off last January. Some of those fel-

lows are still not even on relief. They can't get jobs. Yet there's a world full of work to be done. It drives you crazy thinking about it."

Mr. Wells, who graduated from Columbia in 1908, said he had been managing a publishing house until shortly after the 1929 crash. He had always had responsible jobs which paid well. The WPA job is the only one he has had since 1929.

"What chance have I got?" he asked.

Mr. Emory Thomas, a 50-year-old Negro recreation worker, got his pink slip May 5. He has a sick wife and two children to support. His job was with the Police Athletic Club, finding jobs for unemployed youth who had received vocational training.

"To show you what good we WPA workers did in that capacity," Mr. Thomas said, "let me tell you that last year we got 300 jobs for these young boys and girls."

And now Mr. Thomas, ironically, has been turned off the project. They called it "forced reduction," he said.

A young laboratory technician who has been holding down a WPA job in City Hospital for the past three years, Meyer Silverberg, of 660 Dawson St., the Bronx, said he hasn't been able to bring himself to tell his mother that he has been fired.

Meyer Silverberg got his pink slip just the other day. He supports his mother and an unemployed younger brother on his \$21.57 a week. He is afraid that when his mother hears the WPA dropped him "she might go off her head, worrying."

He related the fine work done by the WPA in New York's hospitals.

"At City Hospital," he said, "there isn't a department that hasn't benefited by the WPA. Now the work we have been doing just won't get done. That's what makes it all so crazy."

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Japan's Divisive Tactics Get a Set-back; Chamberlain's Line Encourages the Tokio Aggressor

In a war that Tokio is compelled to take note, the United States has made it plain to the aggressors in China that this country is vitally concerned over the new war threats.

This is a severe blow to Japan's strategy of dividing the powers against whom she is extending her war moves.

If the following steps already taken by Washington are followed up by an embargo on all war materials from this country to Japan, the Nipponese provocateurs will be forced to beat a hasty retreat in Tientsin, Kulangsu (Amoy) and Shanghai.

First, there is Secretary of State Cordell Hull's Monday press statement. That was notice to the Japanese invaders in China that the United States is not fooled by the sham politeness shown some Americans in Tientsin. Hull told the Japanese that this country sees in Tientsin, not the phony pretext created by Tokio, but one of the major issues of Japan's aggression—an attack on the rights and security of the United States. Hull put it more diplomatically, but it's all there. Here is the kernel of what he said:

"This government . . . is concerned with the nature and significance of subsequent developments (flowing out of the Tientsin crisis) in their broader aspects, coupled with other past and present acts and utterances in other parts of China."

Second, on instruction of the State Department, Eugene H. Dornman, U. S. Charge d'Affaires in Tokio, delivered a stiff protest to the Japanese government against air bombardments of American property in China, the blockade in Tientsin and provocations in Kulangsu. This was intended to acquaint the Japanese people with American official attitude in the Tientsin affair.

Third, on the same day that the above two moves were made, Nelson T. Johnson, U. S. Ambassador to China at Chungking, after having returned to China about a month ago, made his first demonstrative call on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and on the Chinese Foreign Minister, Wang Chung-hui.

All in all, these moves—though far short of the only really decisive step of enforcing an embargo on Japan—did serve notice on Tokio, as the United Press said that the U. S. "is prepared to resist attempts to drive a wedge between American, British and French interests as part of the new (Japanese) 'divide and conquer' policy." And as the New York Times reported from Washington, this was "an emphatic reminder that the United States does not intend to surrender its trading bases in China."

None of this is any more to the liking of the Nipponese invaders than to the Rome-Berlin axis and the Trotskyite schemers working with the isolationist knaves or dupes in this country.

Altogether America's actions (especially if followed up with revision of the fascist-aiding neutrality legislation and with measures to stop U. S. war supplies from going to Japan) will give Tokio occasion to pause.

They can become more than a blow to Tokio's efforts to split this country from the other democratic nations.

For Japan's main aim at present is chiefly to find some means of escape from the reverses she is suffering at the hands of a united and stronger China. Pressure on the Tory government of Britain, Tokio knows, has helped Hitler destroy the Czechoslovak Republic. The Tokio strategists don't see why sufficient power politics in Tientsin and elsewhere might not bring British appeasement benefits to the Far Eastern aggressor.

For instance, instead of at this time speeding-up negotiations with the Soviet Union for a peace alliance, the British Tories are further delaying consummation of a mutual assistance pact. In this respect, Chamberlain's agent now in Moscow, Mr. Strang, is doing his bit in stalling.

Also, the British authorities in Tientsin are deporting Chinese accused by the Japanese of resisting Japanese aggression to Hong Kong, where the Crown Colony authorities can inconspicuously hand them over to the Japanese in nearby Canton.

The tricky Chamberlain outfit which gives evidence of retreating before the Japanese provocations tries to cast some blame on the United States for failing to "cooperate." The fact of the matter is that throughout Japan's aggression in China, the London Times have rebuffed efforts of this country to collaborate against the growing Nipponese war menace in the Pacific.

So saturated with the policy of appeasement is the Chamberlain gang that it does not yet wish to set up impassable obstacles to the fascist trio in Europe or Asia.

Realization before this of a genuine mutual assistance pact of Great Britain and France with the Soviet Union would have dampened the Japanese ardor for the Tientsin type of incidents in the Far East.

But Chamberlain's pussyfooting has always played into the hands of the war-investigators.

Until British Tory procrastination and intrigues with the fascists are stopped, Tientsin and Danzig will multiply throughout the world.

Letters From Readers

Defeat Hunger, Misery, Fascism!

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I take this opportunity of registering my protest against the cuts on WPA now proposed by the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Clifton Woodrum.

Obviously Mr. Woodrum does not take into consideration the needs of WPA workers and his vicious red-baiting attacks are wholly un-called for.

It is very interesting to note that Mr. Woodrum mainly investigated WPA workers' unions and political beliefs rather than investigate the WPA itself.

I am a World War veteran who spent twenty months with the A.E.F. in France and who served fifteen years in the United States Army and was honorably discharged as First Sergeant of Infantry and also a veteran of the A.E.F. forces at Nicaragua.

Now I am employed with the Adult Education project of WPA as Citizenship Counselor.

Let us as soldiers, Americans, war veterans and workers unite behind the President and the New Deal and say in 1940 we shall not forget the reactionaries and Tories in Congress whose sole purpose is to discredit the New Deal. Again Fellow Americans, let us defeat those who would bring to this country hunger, misery and fascism.

F. S.

Change the World



The People Speak
and Dictators
Shake in Their Boots
By MIKE GOLD

ANOTHER French submarine goes down, making the fourth such disaster this year in the navies of France, England and America. On a New York street, an Irish-American truck driver and his helper hop down for a cup of coffee and see the headlines on a newstand.

"Huh, Joe," says the sweaty senior, "sabotage again."

"Yeh," answered the younger husky, "they sure are sneaking up on us fast."

I will swear to this conversation before any notary. And it was typical talk that day in restaurants and subways, etc., of the city. I am sure that people in the Kentucky mountains, in the fishing villages along the Pacific, in the coal towns of Pennsylvania, and everywhere else in broad America were uttering the same thought in barber shops, factories and streets.

Is this not a mighty force? Haroun al Raschid, the good Caliph of Bagdad, was fond of perambulating the streets in disguise and listening to the people. Napoleon often did the same. Many "absolute" rulers have wished they had the courage to. It might have helped them save their necks for a while.

Even in a prison, where men seem safely locked away in the best steel and stone money can buy, and guards are armed with rifles, clubs, and sub-machine guns, there is a form of convict public opinion that a competent warden listens to and respects, and a stupid and cruel warden fears and frantically tries to repress.

This public opinion exists today even in the fascist prison-houses, Germany, Italy and Japan. I do not mean an opposition; I mean, the body of ideas held by the Nazified masses. A German friend told me of a letter his old mother wrote him from the fatherland. She was all for Hitler, she said, because he was the leading pacifist of the world. He, good man, would not allow poor Germany to be dragged into any war. The outside world knows Hitler as the chief war-maker and law-breaker. But he has sold himself as pacifist to the more simple-minded Germans, especially those who still remember what price Germany and its people paid for the Kaiser's megalomaniac dreams of conquest.

But Hitler cannot solve his bankruptcy, even with the help of Chamberlain, but by war. If he has created a pacifist public opinion in Germany, it is because this is the only way he can hold the masses. And when war, or even the threat of war, comes, there is a great wave of uneasiness and fear in Germany, as all the correspondents testified during the Czech crisis. This is the force that will yet make the German Revolution and hang all the butchers and liars, from Hitler down.

The same fear and hatred of an European war exists in Italy, many competent witnesses have told us. For all his cockfetched uniforms and bombast, Mussolini has to respect this mighty force.

The brave underground opposition group in the fascist lands, who are deeply rooted in the people, have learned to work with these delusions, and to use them against the dictators who have so carefully created them among the masses.

In a thousand varying forms, the anti-fascists pound in two simple ideas: the dictators promise us peace, but they lead us from one war crisis to another. The dictators promise us Socialism, but the bankers and monopolists are wealthier than ever before, while the people grow poorer. How can we hold "our" leaders to their great promises?

They shirk the people's voice. The people have no newspapers or radios. The people have no trade unions or political parties. But they talk. An army of stoopengoes and thugs is turned loose on them, to stop the talk. But the talk goes on. And it shakes thrones and changes governments and has sent scores of dictators to the block or to exile.

Nothing mysterious about this force; you can catch its electricity in the cheapest coffee-pot. In America the millionaires Tories own the bulk of the press, radio and other means of communication. This is why the millionaires could believe for eight years that Roosevelt was very unpopular. But the people talk and act otherwise. And now the American people are thinking and talking against fascism.

The fascists are growing bolder here. The next year is going to see, in America, as in the rest of the world, a climax in fascist brutality and aggressiveness. Let us not be panicky for a moment. In the coffee-pots of America the mills still give Hitler the Bronx cheer. And truck drivers know sabotage when they see it, and it worries them. They think something should be done. And something will be done.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE

A reader writes us the following letter:

"Dear Medical Advisory Board:

"I have been told that during the menstrual period of the female, contact with flowers causes them to fade, and (where the Jewish Passover Holidays are concerned) no female is allowed to prepare the beet soup (borscht) for fear that it will not turn out right. Is this true, and if so, what is the cause?"

"I ask you this only because I have been told the foregoing incidents have actually occurred."

Signed: "H. K."

Dear H. K.

An old and widely prevalent belief is that a woman is "unclean" while she is menstruating. Certain African tribes banish the menstruating woman from the village. She cannot return until the menstruation is ended and she has bathed. Some more contemporary religious groups do not banish her from the group but require that she undergo a ritual "cleansing" at the end of the period.

It should not be necessary to point out that contact with a menstruating woman does not affect food or flowers; that such a belief is a hangover from primitive cultures; that it is basically reactionary.

The menstrual discharge, if allowed to remain in the vagina, will become odorous, like any stagnant animal material. Such a state, which probably played a part in the superstition, need not happen if the menstruating woman bathes daily, as every person should.

A reader who signs himself "P.B." requests information as to whether or not Argosol, etc., really helps a clogged nose.

Dear "P.B.":

If the nose is obstructed it is essential, before applying treatment haphazardly, to determine the cause of the clogging. Very often the clogging is caused mechanically by bony or fleshy obstructions which require surgical removal.

Sometimes the obstruction is caused by an allergic reaction which is due to a sensitive nasal lining. It may also be due to discharge of large quantities of pus from a sinus into the nasal cavity. Once a diagnosis is established by examination, proper treatment can be instituted.

Shakespeare, Hemingway, Dickens Are Favorites in Soviet Libraries

Reporter Finds American Authors Popular in USSR

By Leo Lempert

"... AND what about Hugo's 'The Hunchback of Notre Dame'?"

"Well, frankly speaking, I don't think you stand a chance of getting it before the summer. We have already 19 people on the waiting list."

"If that's the case, then pick something nice for me, please, something historical; you know the kind I like."

Such was the conversation I overheard in the library of the shoe and leather factory at Bogorodsk, a Moscow suburb. This library, which was established in 1923 with 430 books, now boasts of 23,000 volumes. Seventy-five per cent of all the factory workers and employees are subscribers to it.

I was taken by one of the assistant librarians behind the counter. Many of the shelves looked rather empty, most of the fiction being in circulation. The library has 31 sets of Maxim Gorky's "Mother," for example, but we found only two of them on the shelf. The same was true of the works of Pushkin, Tolstol, Gogol and many other Russian classical writers, as well as of modern Soviet writers like Mikhail Sholokhov and N. Ostrovsky.

Next I scanned the titles of foreign authors. Richard Aldington, Balzac, Byron, Dickens, Lion Feuchtwanger, Flaubert, Ernest Hemingway, Heinrich Mann, Jack London, Romain Rolland, Shakespeare—these were just some of the long list; for there is hardly a classical author or contemporary writer of importance whose books are not being read by the workers of the factory. Once again the shelves presented a depleted appearance; of the 29 books of Upton Sinclair there were but two or three in sight. "Hamlet" and "Othello," I was told, were great favorites, particularly in connection with the 375th anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare.

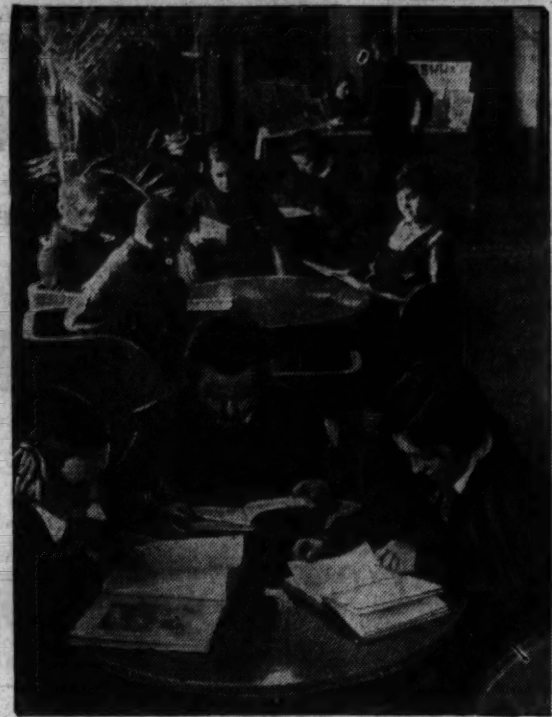
Similarly high is the demand for literature on social and political subjects, of which the library has over 6,000 volumes. Many sets of the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are available for subscribers. There were rows of books on astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology, mathematics, physics, the theater, painting and other branches of science and art.

Cultural Progress of Workers

"To gain a complete picture of our readers' demands, you have to see our waiting lists," I was told by Sophia Getsina, head librarian, who has been employed there for 15 years. She is a dark-haired woman, dressed in a black skirt and gray woolen jumper. After a while one noticed that a dash of blue in her jumper matched her eyes.

The rather shabby-looking index she handed me threw an interesting side-light, which was more illuminating than many lengthy reports, on the cultural progress of the Soviet workers. There is a waiting list of 36 persons, most of whom

A BUSY READING ROOM



Youngsters are shown in reading room of the Young Pioneers' library in Tula, U.S.S.R.

are bench workers, for the library's 10 copies of Tolstol's "Anna Karenina." More than a score of readers are in line for the books of Feuchtwanger, Victor Hugo, Emile Zola, etc.

Three persons manage this library, which last year loaned out more than 37,000 books. Their work goes far beyond the mere handling of books, however.

"The most interesting part of my job is working with readers," Getsina pointed out to me. "We strive to cultivate a taste for books in our clients, selecting their reading matter so that they advance gradually. There is tremendous pleasure and satisfaction in watching people progress right before one's very eyes."

"Take, for instance, Vera Pavlova," she added, producing a reader's card. "To you this is merely one of 2,100 cards, but I can recall the young semi-literate girl who came to the factory in 1928. Pav-

lova today is foreman of a shop and a candidate-member of the Communist Party.

"We have taught her to love literature. Works of Maxim Gorky and Walter Scott figure among the 13 books she has borrowed so far this year."

Assistance for the Many Readers

Pavel Tharev, a man in his 50's, takes an interest in international events. Most of his reading matter of late has dealt with China Spain and other troubled regions of the globe. When, some time ago, he studied the chemistry of tanning, the librarians helped him by arranging for an engineer to assist him.

"When a reader returns a book, we make it a point to talk to him," Getsina added. "We have developed what may be called a sixth sense and can tell at once if he had dif-

WPA Music Project Schedules Many Outstanding Programs

Two free musical events of outstanding interest are scheduled by the WPA Federal Music Project for Manhattan tomorrow, both starting at 8:30 p. m.

Beethoven's Fourth Concerto for piano, in G-major, Opus 58, will be performed by Richard Singer and Vincent de Sola, pianists, in the "Concerto Series" program at the Midtown Music Center, 93 Park Ave. Leopold Miller will act as lecturer.

At the Harlem Music Center, 1 W. 123rd St., another program in the series entitled "Spanish Composers" will be offered, in which folk songs of Spain, together with works of Sarasota, Granados, Albeniz and De Falla will be performed. The artists will be Lucile Berthoin, soprano; Rosella Shelnor, violinist; and Kennedy Freeman, pianist. Edwin Coates will conduct the lecture.

The Manhattan Federal Band, conducted by Anthony Giammatteo, will be presented by the WPA Federal Music Project at 8:30 P. M. on Friday at Central Park Mall, 72nd Street. The free program of symphonic band music will include works by Schubert, Rubinstein, Victor Herbert, Mendelssohn, Johann Strauss, Gounod, Saint-Saens and Rudolph Friml.

Another free lecture-recital in the series entitled "Periods and Forms of Literature for Two Pianos" will be offered, also at 8:30 P. M. at the WPA Federal

Music Project's Midtown Center, 92 Park Avenue. Compositions by Brahms, Arensky, Suesse and Moussorgsky will be performed by Martha Thompson and Edward Sparar, pianists.

The WPA Federal Music Project of New York City today announced the appointment of Macklin Marraw to its staff of symphonic conductors. Mr. Marraw, born in Virginia and educated in New York and Vienna, is well known to Gotham audiences for his work last year as staff conductor of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra.

Elmhurst College Chorus In Carnegie Concert

The male chorus of the Elmhurst (Illinois) College, under the direction of Waldemar Hille will present a program of American folk songs and Songs of Protest at a concert to be given at Carnegie Chamber music hall tomorrow at 8:30 P. M. The New York Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers is sponsoring the program.

"MAISIE" IS COMING TO TOWN



Ann Sothern plays the role of Maisie, the cute little shooting-gallery attendant who knows how to get her man and that man is Robert Young. They'll be at the Capitol Thursday.

'Hamlet,' 'Othello' Most Widely Read Shakespeare Plays

culty in digesting a book. If such is the case, we suggest lighter reading matter."

One of the ways employed by the library to help readers is the compilation of reviews of books and articles on the work of different authors culled from newspapers and magazines. These are distributed with new books.

The librarians have developed some avid readers among their clients. There is, for example, Alexander Tipkin, who last year borrowed 70 books, although he has a sizable library of his own too. I glanced at the library card of this former tanner, who is now a store manager, and noticed the names of Feuchtwanger, Mann and Arnold Zweig, as well as of a great many Soviet moderns.

Library's Volunteer Assistants

Representatives of the library are to be found in every shop and department of the factory. These volunteer assistants enroll new subscribers, bring books around for beginning readers, and also ascertain why some clients drop away. Last year 323 new readers were enrolled by the library's 25 assistants, who vie with one another in enrolling subscribers.

"One of the sources of new readers is the school for semi-literate persons that is maintained by the factory," Getsina explained. "We supply the students at this school with textbooks and also loan them books for easy reading."

The library arranges literary evenings from time to time. Last year saw evenings devoted to the works of Gorky, Nekrasov and Mayakovsky, while Taras Shevchenko was the subject of a recent gathering. Lectures on new books and writers are also organized for the workers.

"An active part is taken by the library in all political campaigns," she explained. "Particularly was this so at the time of the elections to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R."

"How about new books?" I was prompted to ask. "Who supplies the funds for their purchase?"

Difficulty of Buying Books

"The hardest part of my work is, strange to say, buying books," the head librarian stated. "As practically every plant and factory maintains a library similar to ours, the demand for books is tremendous. Though books are issued in editions of hundreds of thousands in the Soviet Union, this cannot satisfy the demand. I can buy only a part of what I would like to."

"The funds are mainly supplied by the trade union committee of the factory. This year we have been given 10,000 rubles for the purchase of new books. The management has assigned some 5,000 rubles for improvements in the library."

"Don't you find it a bit boring to have worked in the same place for 15 years?" I asked.

"At first it was just a job with me, but having built up the library and a circle of readers, I now feel part of it. It is indeed a pleasure to realize that I am also contributing something toward the general cultural advancement of our workers. I would not give up my job for anything."

CLOSE-UP

By Harrow

MEMO TO DARRYL F. ZANUCK
What will you make of the Steinbeck book?

Boy Meets Oomph? Or Cop Meets Crook?

What will you make of the year's best story?

A bedroom farce? Or a Western, gory?

What will you make of "The Grapes of Wrath"?

A lustful tale of the sinful path? Or will you give the truth, O Chi Chornya,

About the jobless Joads in California?

B. L.

The screen biography trend has caught up with "Christopher Columbus," whose life will be enacted by Brian Aherne. Hollywood Now, the Hollywood Anti-Nazi weekly, currently contains three classified ads: "Job Wanted" . . . and the applicants state "German refugee," "Polish refugee," "German refugee" . . . Louis Bromfield soon receives the French Legion of Honor ribbon for his many contributions to literature. . .

Leading Artists to Issue Appeal for Art Projects

The WPA art projects will be but a memory in a few months unless the progressive forces succeed in staying the executioner's ax wielded by the reactionary members of Congress. The House has already voted to abolish all Federal-sponsored art, theatre, music, writers' and historical projects. The House bill not only destroys the theatre project, but virtually outlaws it; the others may be continued if they have local sponsors and if the communities are willing to pay for them, which in effect is a signed death warrant with a bid to localities to undertake the execution of the sentence by strangulation.

The WPA art projects have been under attack by the reactionaries from their very inception. The heroic efforts to save and expand them is a glorious chapter in the history of American cultural trade unions. The United American Artists (known before it affiliated itself with the CIO as the Artists' Union) formed the spearhead of victorious counter-attacks whenever the projects were threatened. There was the historic "208" incident in which 208 artists were arrested in an all-night sit-in strike; and a successful hunger strike of a group of dancers.

At present the reactionary forces feel themselves strongly entrenched and are determined to put an end to the art projects. They ignore President Roosevelt's statement: "The conditions for democracy and for art are one . . . nourish the conditions of a free life and you nourish the arts too." . . . The struggle to save the art projects is not over. The United American Artists, the American Artists' Congress and all other organizations are working feverishly to arouse all lovers of art and democracy. . .

Twelve cartoonists are issuing a pamphlet containing cartoons defending the projects, with a foreword by Max Weber. The artists are: A. A. J. J., Maurice Becker, A. Birnbaum, Victor Candall, R. D. Flipschick, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper, John Groth, William Hermandes, Herb Kruckman, Jack Markow and Anton Reifler. The pamphlet will sell for five cents and may be obtained by writing to the American Artists' Congress, 100 W. 13th St., New York.

That the Brooklyn Museum has got to do some explaining is evident from the full statement by the United American Artists which gives the entire story of the cancellation by the Museum of the "Fine Prints for Mass Production" exhibition. First indication that something was wrong was the issuance of a press release by the Museum, a release which misrepresented the attitude of five of the seven members on the jury. The five, Ruth Green Harris, Rockwell Kent, Hyman Wassinger, Max Weber and Lynd Ward, wrote to Lawrence Roberts, Director, stating that "there was some conversation and informal opinion offered about the advisability of holding the exhibition at a somewhat later date. . . . On May 17 the Museum wrote us to say that the exhibition would be postponed until October 15. . . . The following week you sent a release stating that the show

has been cancelled. This came as a distinct shock to everyone concerned. . . . The jury made no decision to cancel this exhibition. . . . We believe this arbitrary action on the part of the Museum will be regretted by all who are concerned with the development of living American Art." In concluding the statement, the United American Artists announces plans to hold the exhibition of "Fine Prints for Mass Production in the fall and cordially invites all to submit work."

Philip Loeb Is M. C. At TAC Affair Tonight

With Philip Loeb as Master of Ceremonies, the TAC Dance Cabaret, featuring only satiric and humorous review numbers, will take place tonight at the air-corded Theresa Kaufman Auditorium, 82nd St. and Lexington Ave., featuring "Picket Line Priscilla" and the "Curse of the Silk Chemise." There will also be performances by Jack Cole and his Rainbow Room group, Atty van den Berg, Lotte Goslar, Esther Junger, "Les Deux" and Agnes de Mille. Among the numbers to be presented are, "Bach Goes to Town," a series of dance parodies, and "Circus Spotlight."



Lotte Goslar as she will appear in the "Spinster."

AMUSEMENT

HELD OVER BY PUBLIC DEMAND!
NOW - CONTINUOUS - 4 P. M. TO MIDNIGHT
2ND ANNUAL VILLAGE FAIR
THRU JUNE 25th 6th AVE. AT MINETTA ST.
2 BLOCKS SOUTH OF W. 4th ST.
OUTDOOR DANCING
SWING BANDS
GAMES - PRIZES - CHAMPAGNE
BOOK BOOTH - ART BOOTH - BAR
SIDE SHOWS - MERRY-GO-ROUND
ETC., ETC.
SPANISH REFUGEE RELIEF CAMPAIGN
HAROLD L. ICKES - HONORARY CHAIRMAN
OVERSEER
DOROTHY PARKER
ADMISSION: **50¢** INCLUDING DANCING
MATINEES FOR CHILDREN - **25¢**
MERCHANDISE AT BARGAIN PRICES!

MOTION PICTURES
NEW YORK PREMIERE
SONG OF YOUTH
3 FEATURE SUBJECTS
ONE PROGRAM
SERGI GISENSTEIN
ALEXANDER NEVSKY
HERBERT KLINE'S
NAZI BETRAYAL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA
REVOLT ON THE STEPPES!
AMANGELDY
Colorful Folk Songs and Dances
CAMFO
42 ST. E. Air-Cond'd
Eve. 8:30, 10:30 to 11:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE STAGE
COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41 St. Phone 6-9229
Eve. 8:30, 10:30 to 11:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

PERSONAL--BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

THE sight of the Dodgers way up there in that rarified atmosphere of the first division has me all agog. Every morning I make a lunge for the paper, gander the standing of the clubs and then I call for my son and ask, "Do you see what I see?" And when he nods, smiles a trifle condescendingly, and gives me a reassuring pat, I feel better. It's an omen that perhaps Mike Gold is right. If Mac Phail can get that Dodger team into the first four, then we mustn't give up our own struggle either.

And when I read that Durocher is out with signed checks in one hand and a fountain pen in the other in the quest of a hard-hitting outfielder like Morrie Aronovich or Earl Averill, my mind travels back a half dozen years or so. And I think of the time when Max Carey had the club in '33, a pretty fair collection of players. And all he needed was one gardener who could shag them without being conked and hit them when there were men on. And I remember what happened then. Carey sent out the word, "Get me an outfielder!"

And every member of the Brooklyn National Baseball Team Board of Directors went out to do his bidding. They made deals hither and yon, helter and skelter. Everybody who had over six bits invested in Dodger stock put Carey's request high up on the agenda and went into action. And this is what resulted: Carey, who wanted his outfielder delivered pronto got a first baseman in Sam Leslie, an outfielder for delivery next season, Les Koenig, who later was killed in a plane accident, and a couple of spavined minor leaguers who could neither hit nor field. For this collection the like of which could only be found in the bargain basement of the Bon Ton store, Carey found he had or rather his directors had given away Lefty O'Doul who had led the league in hitting the year before, Del Bissonette, a pretty fair first sacker, a 20-winning game pitcher in Clark, a good second string catcher in Sukeforth and \$30,000. Things like that happened to the Dodgers then. And that's when Carey is supposed to have eased himself out by telling his stockholders "Once a Dodger, Always a Dodger."

There are so many stories about the Dodgers, their antics and their partisans that I just can't keep from spilling a few that come to mind. Somebody once said that Dodger rooters are fans by instinct. That they could be anything else. I don't know if that's true but if my memory fails me not, a guy got himself a tough murder rap for pulling out a roscoe and going rooly-toe in a barroom for cracks he didn't like about the ball club. And there was once a rabid fan who chucked a pop bottle at an umpire. And when caught and brought to Old Ballie he was asked by the judge, "Will you promise not to throw at umpires again if I suspend sentence?"

"Like hell!" answered the irate rooter. "Next time I'll hit the so-and-so!"

There used to be an apartment house by the ball park. I think it was 250 Montgomery Street, where from the roof you could get a pretty good view of the game. Not everybody was allowed on that deck. I think the landlord doled out tickets to his tenants. And one fellow I know used to pay his utilities bills by peddling them at two bits a head. The crowds on that roof were little short of apocalyptic. And more than one of the field glass fans had to be forcibly restrained from going over the railing to a certain demise below.

They tell the story of a kid named Milton Hermann, or something like that, who made it a practice to climb a tree to get himself a good glimpse. Milton liked this perch and made it a daily habit, until one day his meteoric rise was cut short by a big fat guy of some 200-lbs. who fell out of the tree and crashed him to the ground. Milton went to the Kings County Hospital with a bad concussion. After that his mother gave him bleacher money.

But all the denizens of the ball park weren't pro. Some were con and there used to be a peddler, Big Abe something who came strictly to give the Bronx cheer to the Brooklyn boys. He always sat back of third base and delivered annoying obligations at just those moments when Uncle Wilbert wished he wouldn't. So one day Robbie collared Abe and made a deal with him. If he's a good boy and go in for "constructive" rooting Robbie would give him a season pass. Abe accepted and for a few days his claxon could not be heard. But one day it got too much. His artistic soul couldn't take it. He sent back the pass, paid his way in and continued his untrammelled way of expressing his opinion free of capitalist subsidy.

When a ball player on any team pulled a bit of boobery, it was one of those things you can only read in six point type in the Sporting News. But if a Brooklyner made a misdeed it became greeted with everything short of 45-point heads. And when enough of these things kept coming with monotonous regularity, Uncle Robbie decided it was time to call a halt. He organized The Bonehead Club. Anybody who pulled a boner would pay a fine, a small one. This would be kept in the kitty until the end of the season and then the boys would throw a party on it. Robbie felt that there would be plenty of large hard coins, enough to buy the makings for a good beer bust. But unfortunately the club's life was a very short one. The first offender was Robbie himself. The party manager wrote Ernie Lombardi's name as his starting catcher, handed his line-up to the umpire and then sent Al Lopez in to catch.

All this while I'd been intending to explain the Babe Herman legends in this place, principally because I want to clear the Glendale Assassin who is playing a bangup game for Hollywood. But I see that I'm such a long winded cuss, that I'll have to save it for another installment.

IWO SPORTS SLANTS

Every Junior and Youth lodge in New York has received entry blanks for 1939 I.W.O. Track and Field championships which will be held Saturday, August 19, at Macombs Dam Park. . . . Twenty events are listed for boys and girls. Seniors, Juniors and Midgets. . . . If your lodge has not received its entry blanks or needs more, get in touch with the Athletic Commission.

Twenty candidates have signed up for the IWO Varsity Track Team. . . . The candidates will have a meeting Wednesday at the City Office to plan for the coming season. . . . Harold Bogrow, N.Y.U. quarter-miler and Irving Horowitz will be the coaches. . . . The I.W.O. Blue Sox won their fourth straight game last Sunday, and now they hold second place in the Trade Union baseball race. . . . The Seca Girls, Lodge 102 have just about won the IWO Girls Volley-ball championship. . . . All that stands between the Secas and the Eleanor Roosevelt Trophy are the Amrit Girls whom they meet this Tuesday in the final game. . . . A full team will be entered in the Trade Union League Handball Tournament to represent the IWO. . . . Bensonhurst Youth Club and the 11 A. D. Democrats continue to lead the IWO Softball Tournament. . . .

WHAT'S ON

BATES: 18 words, 8c Monday to Saturday, 11 Sunday. 12 additional words. **DEADLINE:** Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tomorrow

MAURITZ JOHANN: "Tentative in Peril" 8:15 P.M. Subs. 15c. Manhattan Auditorium, 424 Sixth Ave., NYC. (9th St.). Aup. Progressive Forum.

Coming

RESERVE NITE June 24—Moonlite Cabaret Dance. Levitt's Villa, Seagale, Or. Chitra. Entertainment, Ocean Front. Eat. Beautiful Hostesses. 8:30 P.M. Aup. Jewish People's Committee.

MARCO BLITZSTEIN: "I've Got the Tune" plus 1939 New Theatre League prize play, "A Life in the Day of a Secretary." Saturday Night, June 24, at the air-cooled Theresa Kaufman Auditorium, 32nd St. Y.M.H.A. Tickets 35c-75c. New Theatre League, 192 W. 43rd St. CH. 4-8188.

Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTENTION: Communist Party Election Campaign Finance, July 4th. New Central Park, 6461 N. 2nd St. Clearance Highway. Mother Bloor, TAC Entertainment, Games, Dancing. **COMMUNIST PARTY INDEPENDENCE** Motorcade Philadelphia historic spots, Saturday, July 1st, 1:30 from Workers School. Supper, program following. Register now. Pen. 5844. **VILLAGE FAIR** at the Workers School, 1215 Walnut, Mon. Tues. Thurs. June 19, 20, 22. From 10 P.M. to—Games, Refreshments, Dancing.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL—Summer Term registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School office, 35 East 12th St., NYC. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1199.

THE DODGERS DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939

TOMORROW: Report on Tony Galento's Form In Workouts At Training Camp

Yankees Mow Down White Sox, 13-3

Dodgers Lose to Reds, 4-2

Walters Blanks Brooks After Camilli's Homer in 1st

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The Committee To Make the Dodgers Play All Their Games in Flatbush went into action again today following another unhappy episode in the Brooklyn road trips which saw the once-proud Durocher gang drop the series opener to the Cincinnati Reds, 4-2.

Only the reliable Dolph Camilli's 12th homer of the year with Mel Almada on in the first saved the Dodgers from a shutout as Bucky Walters scattered eight hits to ease into his tenth win against four defeats. Fred Fitzsimmons went the route for the Reds.

The Reds sewed up the game with a pair of tallies in the sixth. Frey's double started things and when Fitz tried to get the ex-Dodger at third on Goodman's bunt but both runners were safe. McCormack's single sent in Frey and Goody crossed a few minutes when Hershberger forced Mac.

Previously the Reds had narrowed the Dodger margin to one when Hershberger singled, moved to third on Craft's double and came in on Bordagary's infield out.

As Walters was moving down one Dodger after another, the Reds added insult to injury in the eighth when a run came in on Goodman's double-swing Werber, who had walked.

The Dodgers put on another of their futile 9th inning stands when Phelps and pinch-hitter Lavagetto singled with one out. But the luckless Gene Moore bounced into a double-play and there you have the Dodgers third straight loss.

BROOKLYN 300 000 000—2 8 0 Cincinnati 010 002 010—4 10 1 Fitzsimmons and Phelps; Walters and Hershberger.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
NEW YORK	42	11	.792
Boston	30	21	.588
Cleveland	28	26	.519
Chicago	28	26	.519
Detroit	29	27	.518
Philadelphia	21	32	.396
Washington	23	34	.404
St. Louis	15	39	.278

GAMES TODAY
Chicago at Yankee Stadium
Cleveland at Washington
St. Louis at Boston
(Other clubs not scheduled)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Cincinnati	37	18	.673
St. Louis	29	23	.558
NEW YORK	29	26	.527
Chicago	28	28	.500
BROOKLYN	26	27	.491
Pittsburgh	24	28	.462
Boston	23	30	.433
Philadelphia	18	32	.360

GAMES TODAY
Giants at Pittsburgh
Dodgers at Cincinnati
Boston at Chicago
Philadelphia at St. Louis

Whitey Moore a Comer

Whitey Moore, rising right-hand sensation of the Cincy Reds, has always been a tough man to shave when he gets that control in order. Back in '37 for Syracuse he pitched a no-hitter against Jersey City and to prove it was no fluke, his next time out he hurled a one-hitter against Montreal. The only time Whitey shows any fear of batters is when he has one of the nightmares for which he is famous.

Rushing the Reds to a Pennant



Baker Has Tigers Rolling Along

About a month ago Del Baker of Detroit was an odds-on favorite to be the first to get the managerial guillotine right in the neck. All the second-guessers were ganging up on Baker to give him him the old "heave-ho" until owner Walter O. Briggs stopped the cry for his manager's scalp.

"Baker will remain manager of the Tigers throughout the year," said Briggs.

Baker didn't get excited about the campaign to fire him, but kept right at his task of whipping the Tigers into a respectable ball club. With a couple of trades to help him out, Baker has brought the Tigers up from the cellar to within striking distance of second place and the critics now regard Detroit as the American League's second most formidable club.

The wolves came pretty close to getting Baker when the Tigers lost 20 out of their first 31 games and only Briggs' willingness to back up his manager and give him some tangible aid in the help of players saved Detroit from perhaps its worst year since 1933.

When Tiger fortunes were at their lowest ebb in May Briggs called in the men who run his club and asked them what about it. General Manager Jack Zeller told Briggs the Tigers had young players on their farm clubs who'd be ready in a couple of years, but nobody who could help Baker right away. And Baker insisted he had to have some help, especially in the box.

"To heck with a few years from now," said Briggs. "Get some players we can win with now. I want a team this year."

And that's why the Tigers weren't afraid to take players like Earl Averill, Red Kress, Buck Newsom and Beau Bell who might now be much help over a long haul. The Tigers have some valuable bric-a-brac scattered around their farm clubs that will have plenty to say about the supremacy of the Yankees, come the early 1940's.

Freddy Hutchinson, who had the misfortune to make his debut against the Yanks in a relief role with the bases loaded, is having a good season at Toledo and will be back up. Harold Newhouser, a southpaw with Beaumont, is reportedly a diamond in the rough. Virgil (Fire) Trucks, who averaged 15 strikeouts per game last season in the Coastal Plains League, is with Alexandria in the Evangeline League and headed for higher company. Murray Frankum, a Jewish third baseman with Beaumont, is highly touted. Dixie Parsons, catcher with Toledo, is called a carbon copy of Bill Dickey. Outfielder Pat Mullins, said to be as fast as the Jojo White of '34 and '35 Tigers, is starting with Beaumont. These are the youngsters Detroit is counting on stepping up to the big show and making the Tigers the No. 1 threat to the Yankees.

But until these lads get ready Baker has to go along with what he has, and that may be good enough for second place. In the past three weeks the Tigers have won 18 out of 25 games and traveled at a pace second only to the Yanks.

One wonders if Baker would like to start even with the Yanks with the club he has now. Baker, whose philosophy is of the "only time will tell school," prefers to keep the answer to that to himself.

"We have a good club now," he says, "and we have a chance to finish second."

Yanks Get De Shong
The Yankees yesterday announced the purchase of Pitcher Jimmy DeShong on waivers. DeShong is expected to work mainly as a reliever.

HANK GREENBERG

Blast 8-Hit, 7-Run Barrage in 7th as Pearson Wins 6th

White Sox Manager Jimmy Dykes has been hollering that the rest of the league is holding back their ace pitchers when they play the Yankees, and the McCarthymen showed him why in no uncertain terms yesterday.

Joe Louis to Second Clark

Champ in Corner When Light-Heavy Faces Lesnevich

Although Mello Bettina is recognized in New York State as the world's light-heavyweight champion, Bill Brown, veteran member of the Empire State's boxing commission, has notified Promoter Lou Diamond of the Nutley Velodrome that he will be on hand tomorrow night for the Dave Clark-Gus Lesnevich match. With Bettina meeting Billy Conn, the Pittsburgh flash, in Madison Square Garden on July 13, the winner of the Clark-Lesnevich battle very likely will be nominated to face the Garden survivor and definitely decide the disputed 175-pound laurel.

Making his only appearance away from his Pompton Lakes training camp before he defends his heavy-weight championship against Tony Galento next week, Joe Louis will be Clark's chief handler against Lesnevich. Louis and Clark are pals of nearly ten years' standing. They grew up together in Detroit, learned their boxing at the same neighborhood club, and won National A.A.U. championships the same year in St. Louis, 1934, when Louis annexed the light-heavyweight laurels and Clark came through in the middleweight competition.

They are now stalemated, being managed by John Koberough and Julian Black, and Louis frequently works in Clark's corner in important bouts. Three weeks ago, while en route to Pompton Lakes to start training for the Galento bout, Louis stopped off in Pittsburgh to second Clark against Al Galner, Dave winning decisively in ten rounds.

John Henry, Banned From Ring, to Assist Dad
PITTSBURGH, June 20 (UP).—John Henry Lewis, from whose head the National Boxing Commission lifted the world's light-heavyweight crown, prepared today to move to California to assist in managing his father's gymnasium.

The N.B.A. vacated the light-heavyweight crown after an examining board of three Pittsburgh doctors found him practically blind in his left eye.

Dad Changed Swift Stance
Bill Swift, Pittsburgh Pirates' pitching dean, didn't register his first shout of this year until June, but it was hailed loudly in Pirate-land because Swift is one of the steadiest pitchers in the National League, once he strikes his stride. Bill doubtless owes his major league status to his father's sage counsel. Swift pere was a prominent minor league southpaw pitcher. When Bill started pitching left-handed in school days, his dad took charge of the situation and made him pitch with his right hand, figuring southpaws are usually notoriously wild and untractable.

Rabbit Saw Him First
Walter Brown, Giants' 265-pound bull-pen ace and the biggest man in baseball when the hay-scales steps on the stand to testify, owed his first big league chance to one of the smallest men ever listed with baseball's top-flight stars, namely, Rabbit Maranville. When the Rabbit was a Cub back there long ago, he saw the then 18-year-old Brownie twirling in his native Rhode Island semi-pro belt. Result: Brownie pitched six innings for the Cubs as the starter of his pro baseball career.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
St. Louis	000	000	0—1 8 2
Boston	002	000	020—3 11 8
Kimberlin, Lawson (4) and Glenn; Asher and Passer.			
Chicago	000	000	0—3 10 3
NEW YORK	000	010	700—13 10 6
Knott, Fraser (4), Smith (7) and Trush; Pearson and Dickey, Jorgens (8). Detroit at Philadelphia, night game.			
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
BROOKLYN	000	000	0—2 8 0
Cincinnati	010	002	010—1 10 1
Fitzsimmons and Phelps; Walters and Hershberger.			
New York at Pittsburgh, postponed, wet grounds.			
Philadelphia at St. Louis, postponed, rain.			
Boston	000	000	010—1 8 0
Chicago	000	000	000—2 8 1
Shofner, Lanning (6), Frankhouse (4) and Lopez, Mast (8); Passen and Mast.			

by del

Now Going On! **VACATION BOOK SALE** Including "INTERNATIONAL" BOOKS Come and see the ART EXHIBITION of Contemporary Soviet and French Artists **WORKERS BOOKSHOP** 50 East 15th St. Tel. AL 4-0853. Open 9:30 A.M. - 9 P.M.

